The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 5. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1893 NO. 17

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after Dec. 18th, 1892, trains will depart from Mapleton (eastern standadr time) as follows:

GOING WEST.

For Huntingdon, every day, 5.50, 11.48, a. m., and 8.17 p. m.

For Tyrone, Altoona and Pittsburg, every day, 5.50, 11.48 a. m., and 8.17 p. m.

Trains leave Altoona for Pittsburg, 1.15 (Columbian Ex.), 2.20, 4.10, 8.05 a. m., 1.55, 3.45, 6.20 (limited), 8.10 and 11.45 p. m., every day.

Trains leave Huntingdon for Bedford, Cumberland and way stations, 8.35 a. m., and 6.35 p. m., week days.

Trains leave Tyrone for Curwensville and points on Tyrone and Clearfield branch, 8.20 a. m. and 3.15 and 7.30 p. m., week days.

Leave Tyrone for Lock Haven and points on Bald Eagle branch and the P. and E. R. R., 8.10 a. m., 3.10 and 7.25 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at (Union Station) Pittsburg for all points West, Northwest and Southwest.

GOING EAST.

Leave Mapleton for Lewistown Junc., 8.47 12.12, a. m., 3.38 and 7.35, p. m., every day.

For Mifflin, 8.47 12.12 a. m., 3.38 and 7.35, p. m., every day.

For Harisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimorer and Washington, 8.47, 12.12 a. m. 3.38, 7.35 p. m., every day.

Trains leave Lewistown Junction for Sunbury and points on the P. and E. R. R. and N. C. Ry. at 7.40 a. m., 3.00 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at Harrisburg for stations North and South on N. C. Ry.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 5:50 p. m., daily, Tyrone, 6:20; Birmingham, 6.25, Spruce Creek, 6:35; Petersburg, 6:47; Huntingdon, 7:00; Mapleton, 7:15; Mount Union, 7:21; Harrisburg, 10:15 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:40 a. m., Mount Union 6:10 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m., Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3:20, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 8.10 p. m., daily, Altoona, 12:01 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:58; Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:56 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m.

For rates, maps, etc., call on ticket agents or address Thomas E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, July 29, 1891.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
Mail, No. 5.	Mixed, No. 3.	Mixed, No. 1.		Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 4.	Mixed, No. 6.
p. m.	a. m	a		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
12 50	9 15	6 00	Robertsdale	8 09	11 56	2 40
1 03	9 26	6 13	Cook's	7 57	11 43	2 29
1 17	9 39	6 27	Cole's	7 43	11 29	2 16
1 46	10 09	6 57	Saltillo	7 13	10 54	1 36
1 54	10 16	7 05	Three Springs	6 55	10 45	1 29
2 07	10 29	7 20	*Beersville	6 42	10 19	1 16
		7 35 am.	Rockhill	6 30a 6 56p		
2 22	10 42	7 56			9 56	12 56
2 47	10 58	7 55	Shirley	6 40	9 38	12 40
2 56	11 06	8 05	*Augh. Mills	6 33	9 30	12 33
3 15	11 20	8 25	Mount Union	6 20	9 15	12 20

Mixed, No. 7, leaves Robertsdale at 4.00, P. M., Cook's, 4.12, Cole's, 4.25, Saltillo, 4.50, Three Springs, 4.58, Beersville, 5.11, Rockhill, 5.24, Shirley, 5.40, Aughwick, 5.47; arrive Mt. Union, 6.00, P. M.

Mail, No. 8, leaves Mt. Union, 4.00, P. M., Aughwick, 4.15, Shirley, 4.23, Rockhill, 4.42, Beersville, 5.01, Three Springs, 5.23, Saltillo, 5.33, Cole's, 6.08, Cook's, 6.22; arrive Robertsdale, 6.35, P. M.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST.		STATIONS.	EAST	
No. 12	No. 10		No. 9	No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 36	9 35	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 50
6 29	9 28	*Blacklog	6 37	4 57
6 21	9 20	*Cedar Rock	5 45	5 05
6 17	9 16	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 15
6 11	9 10	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 07
5 59	8 52	Stair	7 07	5 27
5 50	8 44	A Goshorn L	7 16	5 36

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS, Superintendent.

New Stage Route.

—BETWEEN—

Mapleton & Cassville.

Tri-weekly—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Cassville, on each of the above named days, at 8.00 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Mapleton at 11 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leave Mapleton at any time to suit convenience of passengers. Fare, 50 cents. Merchandise carried at reasonable rates. W. A. HIGHT.

Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

SIX each month, and articles on Fashion, SHORT and all matters of interest to the home STORIES Finely illustrated, $1.50 a year. SAMPLE copy for five two-cent stamps

ARTUR'S HOME MAGAZINE, Philadelphia, Pa

The Saloon a Menace to Our Homes.

The gilded, alluring death-traps that are set for unwary youth on our most frequented thoroughfares, and protected by an infamous license, call loudly to an outraged people for suppression. How long will the people submit to see bright and promising young men drawn into these vortices of destruction? How long will the people fold their arms and allow this curse of alcoholic poison to encircle and destroy their homes? How long will they stand inactive and see the hopes and expectation they had concentrated on their once manly boys blighted and blasted by the serpent of intemperance?

Listen to the maudlin, incoherent mutterings of the drunken semblance of a man whom you once called your son. Hear him curse his wife and children, and perhaps strike them down in his maddened, drunken frenzy. "My son come to this?" "Never!" you say. Yes, your son, your bright, manly boy, may be allured into one of these dens of vice, one of these magnificent gilded saloons with easy couches, lace curtains, beautiful pictures, cut glass, and other evidences of elegant and costly luxury.

"No harm can come to me here," whispers his excited and youthful fancy. "My mother could not object to these beautiful surroundings. My sister would be pleased and charmed with these enchanting strains of music, and all from the latest operas. Why! this is all free from the coarseness and brutality that I have heard so often described. I am sure no one need have any fear of contamination here, in this beautiful saloon."

Finally, the clanking of glasses intermingled with the music soon becomes too tempting to longer forbear. "Give me a ginger ale," says this new victim; and this is followed, soon after, by something stronger and still stronger, till his brain is fired with the last potations, he becomes mirthful, then reckless and vindictive, and then—

"What have I done?" he asks, as he stands before the bar of justice next morning.

"You are charged with murder," answers the judge.

"What! I charged with murder? Is that the ending of my last night's spree? My God! What will my parents say? Can this be true?"

"Yes," says the policeman by his side. "I saw you plunge a knife into the heart of a man, and the man is dead."

"What? You do not mean to say I did it! It was the wine that inflamed my brain! It was the saloon that did it! I should have known better than to have allowed myself to be entrappen by the cursed allurements. Why did you not stop me?"

"The fact is, young man, you were in a frenzy and too quick for me. You would not be controlled. With a wild yell you defied everyone around you, and with a desperate lurch you put the knife right into the man's heart."

"Oh! why are such places allowed to entice the unwary? God have mercy on my soul, and save others from the fate that is sure to follow the young men that frequent the saloon."

Fathers and mothers, what have you to say to this not overdrawn picture of what may happen to one of your own household.—*Demorest.*

Playing for High Stakes.

This is a celebrated painting by Retsch, in which, with wondrous skill, the artist has portrayed a game of chess between Satan and a young man, who has staked his soul on the issue. The truth and vivid power of the representation; the different expressions in the faces of the players; the gay, heedless look of the young man, all unconscious of his peril; the cunning, hellish leer of the fiend, as the chances seemed to turn in his favor, can never be forgotten by any who have ever beheld them.

The picture is only too true. And only too true is it that every young man who trifles with sin stakes his whole soul in an old game in which Satan is more than a match for him. To the man the game is new, made very facinating for a time, but sure as the world he is in, he will lose. Satan has played the game so long, is in such constant practice, understands the "moves" so well, is so unscrupulous and unfair, and withal has won so many times, that no one can hope to sit down with him and win.

But some would give the matter a much more innocent aspect. They call it by the uphonious title of "sowing wild oats." They mention it as "having a little fun." They think they will taste only a little of the wine at Satan's banquet "just to try." But of all the mad delusions there is none greater than the one that young men must "sow their wild oats" if they would have a harvest of pleasure. Equal folly is it to think that sin and Satan can be trifled with. There is a legend of an abbot who wished to buy a certain piece of land. The owner refused to sell. The abbot hired it, bargaining to have it for one crop. He sowed it with acorns—a crop that lasted three hundred years. So Satan only asks us for the first crop. But, oh, how very often the "wild oats" are acorns, and their deep rooted growth claims the field for not only this life but the next! Young men, you and I have lived long enough to see something of the harvest of such sowing. Have we not seen the blear of drunkenness in the reddened eye? and the restless twitching of the shattered nerves? Have we not heard the hollow cough, the sigh of remorse, the words of despair? It all came from "sowing wild oats." "Be not deceived, God is not mocked, whatsoever a man soweth that—just that—"shall he also reap." There is nothing manly in sin. The first step from virtue is a step away from true manhood; and at each succeeding step the man becomes weaker and weaker until at last he becomes a self-abandoned, soul-abandoned wreck, for this world and the next. Playing with Satan, whatever the stakes, is a losing game. "Surely in vain the net is set in the sight of any bird."—*Rev. Gerard B. F. Hallock, in Young Men's Era.*

—More people, adults and children, are troubled with costiveness than with any other ailment. Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters will cure costiveness and prevent the diseases which result from it. For sale by T. M. Logan.

OUR PENSION SYSTEM.

How it Struck a Young Southerner in France.

In these days when it seems to be the style to denounce pensions and the pension system, it is refreshing to find a southern man who is not afraid "to speak out of meetin'." An incident occurred in front of the bar at Gaston's yesterday which made a deeper impression upon those who witnessed it than an hours argument on the pension system could have done.

A tall, good looking and bright young Alabamian stood surrounded by a circle of friends. He was on a visit to this city just after finishing his education in Europe. In some way the talk started upon pensions, and the abuse of the "mendicants" was more liberal than is usual. The young man listened for some moments, carelessly rolling a cigarette. Then, as he struck the match and touched it to the end of his roll of tobacco, he remarked:

"I suppose all that talk is for my benefit. I am a southerner, and my father was a general in the confederate army, but I say d——n a country that will not care for those who shed their blood and spent their time in saving it. I was in Paris a short time ago, and during one of my walks I passed the Hotel des Invalides. In front stood and sat a number of veterans of the French army, who were being cared for in their old age by the government. They were dressed in a cheap material, and taken as a whole, they had the air and appearance of inmates of some asylum or charitable institution. Among them I noticed two men who were dressed differently. They wore a blue uniform, and looked neat and comfortable. These two men sat conversing, and one handed to the other a cigar. They sat and smoked their cigars, while the others were content with common clay pipes. The two men wore badges that I recognized as Grand Army badges, and on asking a few questions I discovered that they were pensioners of the United States and had been privates. They were drawing $30 a month for disability. Near them was a French lieutenant whose injuries and disabilities were greater than those of the two men spoken of, yet his pension from France was but a franc a day, or about $6 a month. If ever a man's heart swelled with pride mine did when I felt that it was my country that knew how to take care of her old soldiers. I repeat my former remark: "D———n a country that won't take care of those who saved her."

How is This Explained?

A very curious number is 142,857, which, multiplied by 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6, gives the same figures in the same order, begining at a different point; but if multiplied by 7 it gives all nines. Multiplied by 2 it equals 285,714; by 3, 428,571, by 4, 571,428; by 5, 714,825; by 6, 857,142; and, as I have said, by 7, 999,999. Again, if you multiply 142,857 by 8 you have 1,142,856, and by adding the first figure to the last you get the original number, 142,857.—*Leeds (England) Mercury.*

THE ITEM, $1 per year.

Fate of the Apostles.

The following brief history of the fate of the Apostles may be new to those whose reading has not been Evangelical.

St. Matthew is supposed to have suffered martyrdom or was slain with a sword at the City of Ethiopia.

St. Mark was dragged through the streets of Alexandria, in Egypt' till he expired.

St. Luke was hanged upon an olive tree in Greece.

St. John was put into a caldron of boiling oil at Rome, and escaped death. He afterward died a natural death at Ephesus, in Asia.

St. James the Great was beheaded at Jerusalem.

St. James the Less was thrown from a pinnacle or wing of the temple, and then beaten to death with a fuller's club.

St. Philip was hanged up aginst a pillar at Hierapolis, a City of Phrygia.

St. Bartholomew was flayed alive by the command of a barbarous king.

St. Andrew was bound to a cross, whence he preached unto the people until he expired.

St. Thomas was run through the body with a lance at Coromandel in the East Indies.

St. Jude was shot to death with arrows.

St. Simon Zealot was crucified in Persia.

St. Matthias was first stoned and then beheaded.

St. Barnabas was stoned to death by the Jews at Salania.

St. Paul was beheaded at Rome by the tyrant Nero.

What Drink Does.

It clogs the brain.

It overworks the heart.

It checks the action of the lungs.

It causes fatty degeneration of the kidneys.

It arrests digestion by inflaming the mucous membrane of the throat and stomach.

It creates an appetite which is only increased by being gratified.

It destroys the nerve and paralizes the energy.

It diseases the third and fourth generations, by laws of heredity.

It not only ruins the mental and physical faculties, but wrecks the moral powers.

This is what it does for man individual. Now what effect has it on society, business, politics and religion?

It blasts homes.

It degrades father and son.

It blights wife-love and mother-love,

It chains womanhood in the hell of unchastity.

It blocks factory wheels.

It closes mines and mills.

It furnishes "no market" for all sorts of produce.

It delays sales of bread, cloth, shoes, lumber, groceries and fuel.

It causes strikes, fills jails and piles cost on county, state and nation.

It corrupts politics and politicians.

It creeps into the ballot box and destroys free suffrage.—*Ex.*

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

A DAY'S HAPPENINGS AS TOLD BY THE WIRES.

Arrest in New Orleans of a Mint Official Suspected of Burning Up Greenbacks—They Will Raise the Wind—A $100,000 Incendiary Fire, Etc., Etc.

James M. Dowling, cashier of the United States mint in New Orleans, La., who has been prominently identified with the commercial and political history of New Orleans for years, will have to explain a serious charge preferred by Government officials.

A fire occurred in one of the mint vaults three weeks ago. The officials of the mint could not account for it. Cashier Dowling was the only person who had the key to the vault and knew the combination of the inner door. At the time of the fire there was $7,000,000 in gold and silver and $25,000 in greenbacks in the vault. The greenbacks were in a box and the fire started among the bills.

Cashier Dowling said that an oil lamp had been displaced from its socket by the explosion of an incandescent globe in the vault and had fallen into the tin box. Two Government experts were sent from Washington to investigate and Mr. Dowling was shadowed by detectives.

The amount of the deficit is $24,000. It is charged in some quarters that instead of there being $25,000 in the vault at the time of the fire but a small amount was stored in the box.

They Will Raise the Wind.

The International Cold Wave Company, with a capital of $2,000,000 and a surplus one-third that sum has been organized by local capitalists and enthusiasts at Aberdeen, South Dakota, who allege that they have discovered a secret, the potency of which, if applied at the right time and under favorable conditions, will destroy the hot winds which arise in Kansas, and at times have been known to sweep this country, burning and killing the growing crops.

This secret will be placed on sale and revealed to residents of townships, counties and other political divisions who put up the money. When the wind is blowing hot and strong from the south the company will undertake to bring a counter-wind from the icefield of the frozen north.

Decrease in Immigration.

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that during the month of June there arrived at the ports of the United States from the principal foreign countries, except the British North American possessions and Mexico, 67.726 immigrants, and in June, 1892, 73,120. During the twelve months ended June 30, 1893, the number of immigrants was 497,936, and during the corresponding period of the preceding year, 619,820. Of the number arrived during the twelve months ended June 30 last, 96,313 came from Germany, a decrease of 34,303; from Italy, 72,403, an increase of 13,459; from Sweden and Norway, 53,872, a decrease of 3281; from Russia (except Poland), 43,657, a decrease of 40,631, and from the United Kingdom, 108,716, a decrease of 8352.

A $100,000 Incendiary Fire.

An incendiary fire in the drug store of H. C. Garrett on Walnut street, Greenville, Miss., destroyed five adjoining buildings. Loss, $100,000. The town has been terrorized by firebugs, and this conflagration created great excitement. Hamp Robinson, a young man, was arrested, charged with applying the torch to Garrett's drug store, and more arrests will follow.

Tobacco Crop Ruined.

The storm, accompanied with hail, which passed over Hartford, Conn., made terrible havoc with the tobacco crop in the town of East Hartford, the largest tobacco-growing district in the Connecticut valley. The total loss will exceed $100,000, and may be much greater.

Indian Soldiers Dismissed the Service.

By special order of the War Department all the Indians enlisted as soldiers at Fort Reno, Oklahoma, have been dismissed from the service.

SIX MILLIONS LOST.

A Great Fire in the Very Heart of London.

A warehouse fire, in the district in London bounded by Leadenhall street and Bevis Marks and Cammomile streets, burned over an area 500 yards square before the flames were extinguished.

Thirty buildings were entirely destroyed. These buildings were occupied by more than twenty-five firms, who dealt in stationery, clothing, tea, wines, furniture, imported goods, etc.

The porters and their families living on the premises had narrow escapes. Many of them rushed to the street in their night dresses. It is expected that the loss will reach about $6,000,000.

The burned district is but a short distance to the eastward of the Bank of England, the Royal Exchange, and the Mansion House, the residence of the Lord Mayor.

THE CROP OUTLOOK.

The Secretary of Agriculture Thinks the Prospects Are Good.

J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture, in an interview states that the crop prospects "are good. The outlook for a fine crop of corn in all the corn-growing parts of the country is good. The reports also indicate that the wheat and oat crops will be large.

"A demand for large exports of hay and other forage comes from all parts of Europe. France, Germany and Belgium will take the largest quantities. We are making an effort in the Agricultural Department to secure some statistics as to the amount of beef consumed in this country. It is a difficult thing to do because of the absence of any figures on the subject. The farmers have suffered greater losses on beef in the last ten years than on any other product, and still the strange fact remains that beef is the only product of consequence which does not figure in the speculative markets. There is no dealing in 'futures' or 'options' on beef."

Despite the prevailing depression in many lines of business, Connecticut's principal summer industry, the garnering of little neck clams, is prospering. The catch along the shores of Connecticut averages about 500 barrels a week, for which wholesale dealers in New York and other cities pay $8 to $10 a barrel. There are usually about 3500 clams in a barrel, so at the prevailing rates of twenty-five to forty cents for seven or eight of the little bivalves, the retailer sells them for something like $200 per barrel.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

GOVERNOR RUSSELL, of Massachusetts rides a bicycle.

GENERAL ALEJANDRO RODRIGUEZ ARIZ, Governor-General of Cuba, is dead.

GENERAL MELLINET, aged ninety-five, still holds a commission in the French army, being stationed at Nantes.

GENERAL EDWARD JARDINE, hero of many battles and the New York draft riots, died at a New York hotel a few days since.

COLONEL C. C. JONES, JR., historian of Georgia, died a few days ago of Bright's disease at Augusta. He was sixty-two years old.

COLONEL JAMES CLAY, of Bourbon County, Kentucky, owns more blue grass land than any man in the world, being assessed on 4295 acres.

THE decadence of the popularity of the bull fight in Spain is largely responsible for the Duke of Veragua's threatened bankruptcy. He raises fighting bulls.

MAJOR ELIJAH W. HALFORD, who was Private Secretary to President Harrison, has been stationed at the Department of the Platte headquarters, Omaha, Neb., as assistant paymaster.

A ROYAL personage has been added to the list of operatic singers by the debut in France of the Princess Ahmadee, who is said to be a descendant of the house of Delhi. Unlike the rest of her immediate family, this Indian aristocrat is a Christian.

THE inventor of the now important art of lithography, Alvis Senefelder, was born in Prague in 1771. He died, almost unknown, at Munich in 1834, having benefited little by his discovery. A monument has at last been erected to him at Berlin.

FINDING that Cluny Castle would be too small to accommodate his summer guests in Scotland Andrew Carnegie has rented Craigdhu House, two miles distant. This is the place which John Morley once described as an ideal Highland residence.

THE Corean Minister and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Ye determined to identify themselves with Christianity shortly after the death of their first child. Except on state occasions they wear American clothes.

Two or three years ago, against the advice of all her friends, the wife of Senator Stewart, of Nevada, bought a silver mine in Mexico. Then she went for a trip around the world, and recently returned to find herself the owner of a bonanza that almost equals anything Nevada ever knew. She is now building a large villa near Washington.

THE late Senator Stanford always wore a little butterfly necktie, one of the kind that is fastened on a short ended bow and fastens to the collar button with a rubber loop. For many years that was the only cravat in the Senator's possession. He parted with it only when it was completely worn out and his wife made him get another. The portrait by Meissonier, which cost $15,000, has him wearing this tie.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

SPAIN proposes to have a world's fair.

ENGLAND will not back Siam in her troubles with France.

THE French Government has overawed the rioters of Paris.

THE gold reserve is steadily climbing to the $100,000,000 mark.

THE clip of 1893 will be the largest ever known in Wyoming.

AN army of crickets is devasting the growing crops of Wyoming.

THE proposed silver convention in St. Louis has been abandoned.

THE Baldwin apple crop is reported to be a failure in Western New York.

A MATERIAL falling off is noticable in the number of applications for Federal jobs.

THE Legislature of Vera Cruz, Mexico, has prohibited cock fighting and bull fighting.

A PHENOMENAL crop of wheat is predicted for the Canadian prairies the coming fall.

THE Mexican Government will pay $5,000,000 in railroad subsidies in the year following July 1.

THE failures for the first six months of 1893 have been 6239, more than in any previous like period.

OF the 20,000 licensed vehicles in New York City 10,000 are permitted to stand over night in the streets.

CHICAGO has taken Boston's place in the last six months and is now second in bank clearings in the country.

THE Nicaragua Canal Construction Company is out of funds and has stopped all work upon the Nicaragua Canal.

THE total value of the exports of beef and hog products from the United States during June, 1893, was $10,098,836.

THE Canadian Dominion revenue for the year ending June 10 was $37,183,255. The expenditure was $30,652,658.

THE American choice timothy is quoted abroad at thirty-five dollars a ton. In England hay is now selling at from $45 to $50 a ton.

THE scarcity of fodder in the south of England has become so pressing that the farmers are feeding their horses rice, which is cheaper than oats.

THE railroads have agreed on the low rate of a cent a mile to delegates to the National Grand Army encampment at Indianapolis, Ind., in September.

A SHOWER of millions of toads is reported at Grand Falls, Me. It was thought they came from the water spouts that were sent up a few days before.

TORNADO IN ITALY.

Hundreds of Houses Wrecked in Voghera and Casteggio.

A tornado swept down suddenly on Voghera and Casteggio, in Piedmont, Italy. Hundreds of buildings were wrecked. In one section of Voghera hardly a house was left standing. Not a structure in either town was left intact. Hundreds of persons were injured. The number of dead could not be known, as the bodies were buried in the ruins. Only seven bodies were recovered.

Voghera is a manufacturing city with some 10,000 inhabitants. Casteggio, which is five miles from it, has about 4000 inhabitants.

DROUGHT IN AUSTRIA.

Oats So High That the Army Horses Will be Fed on Corn.

The drought which prevailed for so long in Austria caused a great falling off in the yield of oats, and, as a consequence, the price of that grain has risen.

The Government has now issued an order that if there should be any further advance in prices the horses belonging to the army shall be fed on a mixture consisting of one-third corn and two-thirds oats.

DISTANCES AT THE FAIR.

IMMENSE SPACE COVERED BY THE EXPOSITION.

A Visitor Must Walk a Great Many Miles to See All the Wonders of the White City — Route of the Average Sight-Seer — Some Exhibits of Foreign Countries.

The World's Fair is not only a wonderful exposition of the globe's industrial, mechanical and artistic progress, but it is a "city of magnificent distances." Speaking of the immense space covered by the Fair, the Chicago Record says:

Some poor weak woman who could not travel four blocks downtown without boarding a horsecar will walk five miles at Jackson Park. She does not realize it at the time. All the time something is happening to engage the mind. The long jaunt is taken in homeopathic doses, 100 yards at a time. It has often been remarked, and there is no harm in repeating it now, that the general bigness of things around the Exposition gives delusive ideas of distance. The visitor has an experience like that of a "tenderfoot" in the Rockies who concludes to walk over to a certain peak before breakfast, and after traversing a few miles is told that he will be there before night if he keeps moving. The excursionist at the Fair often forms a hasty conclusion that he can see nearly everything in a day. Afterward he is ready to admit that he couldn't cover the ground in a week on a bicycle.

Take the Plaisance, for instance. From the Cottage Grove avenue gate to the entrance from the main grounds is exactly one mile. The man or the woman, however, who wanders out to the limits of the Plaisance and then back again does not travel in a straight line. He or she makes diagonal cuts across the roadway from one noisy show to the other, strays off into pockets and probably tramps a quarter of a mile in Java or old Vienna, forgetting that each of these shows is a little city of itself. In fact, a journey into the Plaisance and back will mean not far from three miles of walking if the sight-seer is at all industrious. Once around on the Ferris wheel is nearly one-sixth of a mile.

Here are some distances which the habitual visitor will appreciate. From the entrance to Midway it is 4300 feet to the Administration Building. This is considerably more than three-quarters of a mile, a good walk, even in the country. Yet people who cover the distance every day look over at the dome and say: "There's no need of taking a train; it's only a step." Up at the narrowed north end of the grounds, it is 2000 feet from the Fifty-seventh street gate over to the lake, yet this preliminary stroll is unnoticed by those who pass the State Buildings and then turn southward for the main part of the show. In keeping track of distances it is always well to remember that once around the Manufactures Building lacks about 200 feet of being a mile.

Suppose you land from a boat at the Casino pier, walk over to the peristyle, turn north and pass through Manufactures Building, straight through the Government Building and then proceed by the shortest cut to the art palace. How far do you suppose you have traveled? A mile? More than that—6800 feet, if you kept as near a bee line as possible. But if you selected some of the winding paths and reconnoitered in side aisles through the two buildings, you walked one and one-half miles.

Follow the average sight-seer through a day's walking. Pick out a route which is common. He alights from a train at the terminal station and goes to the Administration Building, whence he drops south to the Machinery and Agriculture Buildings, merely passing through them to reach the peristyle, along the length of which he passes to the Manufactures Building. By the time he reaches it he has covered, at the lowest, 4500 feet. Through Manufactures Building once, then through the Government and Fisheries Buildings and over to the art palace easily makes 6000 more. If he follows the much-traveled route from the Art Building down past the southerly State Buildings to the Plaisance entrance it is just about 2500 feet to be added.

Then the Plaisance. Perhaps he will not walk to the extreme west end, but he will go three-fourths of a mile and return, making an actual chalk-line distance of one and one-half miles with another mile to be added because of the zig-zag course, making it 18,000 feet on an easy compromise. Leaving the Plaisance, suppose that he passes through the Horticulture and Transportation Buildings to the court of honor and the great basin, around which he walks slowly during the illumination and band concerts, finally directing his way to the terminal station and a train for home. Any tape-line measurement following his steps would show that another 9500 feet had been placed to his credit. He had not crossed the wooded island, had not looked into the Mines or Electricity Buildings and had not gone farther north than the art palace nor farther south than the Agriculture Building. Add up the figures and it will be found that he walked 35,500 feet, or a trifle less than seven miles, with hardly any allowance for incidental foraging to the right or left. As a matter of fact any one following that route would walk ten miles.

Many persons have covered the ground indicated. Perhaps you have, yet you couldn't understand why you were so tired out at night and went to sleep on the way home, your head resting on the shoulder of a perfect stranger. Any man who started at Madison street and walked to Jackson Park would think he was performing a feat of endurance. He comes to Jackson Park and covers the same distance without knowing it. Why is it? Those who have studied the strange ways of humanity say it is because he is buoyed up and exhilarated by novel sights and kept on the prance by rousing music. His mind is so busy that he forgets about his legs.

How far must a man walk to see all the Fair? This is a hard question to answer, but here are some fairly accurate figures on the larger buildings. If you wish to traverse the main aisles in the Manufactures Building, just to get a good general impression but without edging around thousands of show cases, you will find nine main aisles east and west, each 750 feet long, a total length of 6750 feet. The north and south aisles, eleven in number, are each 1750 feet long, making a total length of 19,250 feet. This makes 26,000 feet, a trifle less than five miles. The minimum estimate for the gallery on the same basis is 12,500 feet. This does not allow for passing through the narrow aisles of open exhibits. It refers only to what might properly be called the streets and avenues. Furthermore, it does not allow for doubling up on each thoroughfare. The visitor must see both sides at the same time.

Machinery Hall has five east and west aisles, each 1300 feet long. To pass through these requires 6500 feet of travel. There are eight main aisles north and south, each 500 feet long, making 4000 additional feet or 10,500 in all. To "do" the building thoroughly these transverse aisles should be covered. On this basis the necessary traveling distance is called 10,500 feet. The same rule is followed in the case of each building.

Manufactures, main floor	26,000
Manufactures, gallery	12,500
Agriculture, main floor	9,800
Agriculture, gallery	4,500
Agriculture, annex	4,400
Forestry	2,900
Shoe and leather	3,500
Krupp gun and convent	1,000
Administration	400
Electricity, main floor	5,250
Electricity, gallery	2,600
Mines, main floor	3,150
Mines, gallery	2,000
Transportation, main floor	5,440
Transportation, gallery	4,000
Transportation, annex	7,000
Horticulture, main floor	3,000
Horticulture, gallery	1,000
Government	9,000
Woman's including gallery	4,000
Fisheries	1,500
Art Palace, main section	3,500
Art Palace, two wings	2,000

The grand total is something in excess of 118,000 feet or nearly twenty-three miles. At the same time the estimate does not include State, Government or private buildings; the Plaisance is ignored and no account is taken of the long jumps from one building to another. Let the reader figure for himself whether by walking forty miles he could see every nook and corner of the Exposition from the washy head of the pier to the westward end of Midway Plaisance.

The moral of this is: "Don't try to see everything in one day."

WORLD'S FAIR DIPLOMA AWARDED BY THE JUDGES.

THE EXHIBIT OF ITALY.

Italy has reason to feel proud of the unequaled exhibit she has made in the various departments of the World's Fair. No other country of equal size and commercial importance has done so much to make the great Columbian Exposition a success. In the Manufactures Building, west side, section A, Italy's main exhibit is to be found. The liberal art section contains 18,000 square feet, and is located on the interior floor in the north-west gallery. This space is devoted to the exhibit of books, photographs, musical instruments and other articles that may be included in the category of liberal arts, but nothing, however, of an educational nature, except, of course, what is contained in the books. Italy is jealous of her beautiful making art, and many fine specimens of book making and printing make this part of the exhibition one of the most interesting.

The main section on the floor proper of the Manufactures Building is, perhaps, one of the best arranged and most unique displays of a country's handicraft and ingenuity to be found in the whole building. There are specimens of hand-carved woodwork so delicate and wonderful as to command the highest praise for the artist's skill, but not this alone; so perfect and so exquisite is it as to make one question whether its superior has ever been seen. The largest bas relief ever carved from wood is among the articles. It is twenty feet long and three feet wide, and is made from a single block of wood. What is more, it was made expressly for the Columbian Exposition.

There are specimens of Italy's beautiful chiseled marbles, Florentine mosaics, so superior to anything in this line shown as to leave them without a competitor in this branch of industry.

An enameled silver coffee set for twelve persons acquires its great value from a very complete history of the world engraved on the platter and cups. All the details of the principal events of the world from the days of creation to the present are worked out in the finest lines.

Lace, said to be worth $1000 per yard, with brocades and tapestry of untold value and exquisite design, forms an attractive feature and calls forth many complimentary expressions from lady visitors.

The two majolica paintings in front of the pavilion are much admired, and are valued in the appraisement at $20,000. The pottery and glassware, the figures in gilt, the statuary and carving in wood, the beautiful collection and display in marble and bronze, make the Italian exhibit not only one of the most valuable, but among the most interesting.

ALGERIA'S EXHIBIT.

Algeria is a French colony, but it has been given a distant place and large space in the Agricultural Building. The most prominent object in the exhibit is what is called the Moorish room, which is a reproduction of an apartment in the palace of the Governor at Algiers. Inclosed by Moorish arches, in imitation of marble, is a central court. The office of Mr. Monteils, the commissioner from the colony, is situated at one of the corners, the rest of the space being devoted to a display of the products and art works of the country. Pictures by native artists hang on the walls, showing the four seasons in Algeria, a street scene in Algiers and other subjects. A fine cabinet in native woods is shown, tobacco, manufactured and natural, and specimens of the ramiee a variety of reed from which fine fibrous material is made. Woods of the country are exhibited in the form of thin sections bound in volumes, resembling books. There is a fine Arabian mirror, the frame of which was carved with a knife by a native artist, and other specimens of wood carving.

In the main department of the exhibit, a great display of cork is made. The trunk of a tree is shown, the rough bark in bales, and manufactured corks. Sheet cork for hat linings is shown, and thicker leaves for insoles for shoes. There are 1,200,000 acres in Algeria covered with cork trees, which will be in full production in five or six years, when the crop will be enormous. Algerian cork is equal to that of Spain, it is asserted. Growth of the tree is limited to lands in the Mediterranean basin. There are 260,000 French people in Algeria, the same number of persons of other Nations, and 3,500,000 natives. A curious product of the country is alfa, a fibrous grass from which ropes are made. It pulps readily, and fine paper is made, much of which is exported to England. As evidencing the importance of Algeria's commerce, goat skins to the value of $300,000 were exported to the United States in 1892. This industry is of recent growth, as, four years ago, none were exported. Wool is another important product, while the grain of the colony is of superior quality.

SPAIN AT THE FAIR.

Among the foreign countries contributing to beauty and elegance in design of exhibits and display Spain is prominent. The Spanish section in the Manufactures Building covers an area of about 23,000 square feet and it has been economically and judiciously used. The pavilion erected is an exact reproduction of the famous Cathedral Cordova, except, of course, in size. The structure occupies space under the inner gallery in the southwest corner of the building and in the rear of the Italian and Swiss sections.

In this section there are 350 exhibitors from Spain, mostly showing products of cloth and lace. In the working of the finest lace texture, in design and delicate execution, the Spanish may have equals, but they certainly have no superiors. In embroidered designs, silk workings and gauzy woven fabrics an exceedingly ingenious and interesting display is made.

As usual the most expensive exhibit fills the least space. Because of its novelty and its representation of something new in the working of precious metals, the greater interest, perhaps, attaches to it. Felipa Guisasola, a lady of Madrid, some years ago conceived the idea of ornamenting steel with gold, by first sketching designs on steel and then hammering gold into the grooves, leaving a greater or less projection of the precious metal on the surface, according to the size and character of the figure desired to be produced. The gold was then shaped by hammering or was cut on the surface to represent faces, figures, flowers or whatever design fancy or the love of art dictated. The finest work of this kind in the exhibit, worth over $100,000, is two fine vases, one of the Pompeiian design and the other Renaissance. They are about four feet high, and the steel body is richly ornamented with gold of all colors.

MAKING THE AWARDS.

Fifty judges in the Manufactures and Machinery Departments started to work for the first time a few days since. They found some of the exhibitors not prepared, and in such cases the exhibits were passed for the present; but all the exhibitors who were ready expressed their acquiescence in the system of awards. The foreign and domestic judges in the Department of Agriculture met in the Assembly Hall of that building for organization. They elected as President William R. Williams, delegate from Russia and professor in the Academy of Moscow. Count Addleman was chosen First Vice-President.

Meetings of judges of awards in the Departments of Mining, Electricity and Fine Arts have also been held to perfect the organization preparatory to getting to work on the exhibits. The fine arts judges will follow the European jury plan, which they think alone practicable and satisfactory to the exhibitors in such a department.

The Committee on Awards is discouraged over the refusal of nearly all the agricultural implement exhibitors to participate in the field test outside the city. Only two harvester machine exhibitors entered for the examination, and the feeling among the bulk of the implement exhibitors, as expressed in the recent protest sent to Chairman Thacher, is not favorable to success in that branch of the exhibits at least.

THE Department of Awards is now the busiest branch in the great Exposition, and Mr. Thacher, its chief, has increased his clerical force from five to 100.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

"Sharpened Axes" (Preached at Madison, Wis.).

TEXT: *"Now, there was no smith found throughout all the land of Israel," etc.*—I Samuel xiii., 19-21.

My loving and glad salutation to this uncounted host, Chautauquans, Christian Endeavors, gospel workers and their friends from all parts of Wisconsin and America, saints and sinners! My text is gloriously appropriate. What a galling subjugation the Israelites were suffering! The Philistines had carried off all the blacksmiths and torn down all the blacksmiths' shops and abolished the blacksmith's trade in the land of Israel.

These Philistines had a particular grudge against blacksmiths, although I have always admired them and have sometimes thought I ought to have been one myself. The Philistines would not even allow these parties to work their valuable mines of brass and iron, nor might they make any swords or spears. There were only two swords left in all the land. Yea, these Philistines went on until they had taken all the grindstones from the land of Israel, so that if an Israelitish farmer wanted to sharpen his plow or his ax he had to go over to the garrison of the Philistines to get it done. There was only one sharpening instrument left in the land, and that was a file. The farmers and the mechanics having nothing to whet up the coulter, and the goad, and the pickax save a simple file, industry was hindered and work practically disgraced.

The great idea of these Philistines was to keep the Israelites disarmed. They might get iron out of the hills to make swords of, but they would not have any blacksmiths to weld this iron. If they got the iron welded, they would have no grindstones on which to bring the instruments of agriculture or the military weapons up to an edge. Oh, you poor, weaponless Israelites, reduced to a file, how I pity you! But these Philistines were not forever to keep their heel on the neck of God's children. Jonathan, on his hands and knees, climbs up a great rock beyond which were the Philistines, and his armor bearer, on his hands and knees, climbs up the same rock, and these two men, with their two swords, hew to pieces the Philistines, the Lord throwing a great terror upon them. So it was then; so it is now. The two men of God on their knees mightier than a Philistine host on their feet.

I learn first from this subject how dangerous it is for the church of God to allow its weapons to stay in the hands of its enemies. These Israelites might again and again have obtained a supply of swords and weapons, as for instance, when they took the spoils of the Ammonites, but these Israelites seemed content to have no swords, no spears, no blacksmiths, no grindstones, no active iron mines, until it was too late for them to make any resistance. I see the farmers tugging along with their pickaxes and plows, and I say, "Where are you going with those things?" They say, "Oh, we are going over to the garrison of the Philistines to get these things sharpened." I say, "You foolish men; why don't you sharpen them at home?" "Oh," they say, "the blacksmiths' shops are all torn down, and we have nothing left us but a file."

So it is in the church of Christ to-day. We are too willing to give up our weapons to the enemy. The world boasts that it has gobbled up the schools, and the colleges, and the arts, and the sciences, and the literature, and the printing press. Infidelity is making a mighty attempt to get all our weapons in its hand and then to keep them. You know it is making this boast all the time, and after a while, when the great battle between sin and righteousness has opened, if we do not look out we will be as badly off as these Israelites, without any swords to fight with and without any sharpened instruments.

I call upon the superintendents of literary institutions to see to it that the men who go into the classrooms to stand beside the Leyden jars, and the electric batteries, and the microscopes or telescopes be children of God, not Philistines. The atheistic thinkers of this day are trying to get all the intellectual weapons of this century in their own grasp. What we want is scientific Christians to capture the science, and scholastic Christians to capture the scholarship, and philosophic Christians to capture the philosophy, and lecturing Christians to take back the lecturing platform.

We want to send out against Schenkel and Strauss and Renan of the past men like the late Theodore Christlieb of Bonn, and against the infidel scientists a God worshiping Silliman and Hitchcock and Agassiz. We want to capture all the philosophical apparatus and swing around the telescopes on the swivel until through them we can see the morning star of the Redeemer, and with mineralogical hammer discover the "Rock of Ages," and amid the flora of the realms find the "Rose of Sharon and the Lily of the Valley."

We want a clergy learned enough to discourse of the human eye, showing it to be a microscope and telescope in one instrument, with 800 wonderful contrivances and lids closing 30,000 or 40,000 times a day, all its muscles and nerves and bones showing the infinite skill of an infinite God, and then winding up with the peroration, "He that formed the eye, shall He not see?" And then we want to discourse about the human ear, its wonderful integuments, membranes and vibration, and its chain of small bones, and its auditory nerves, closing with the question, "He that planted the ear, shall He not hear?"

And we want some one able to expound the first chapter of Genesis, bringing to it the geology and the astronomy of the world, until, as Job suggested, "the stones of the field shall be in league" with the truth, and "the stars in their courses shall fight against Sisera." Oh, church of God, go out and recapture these weapons. Let men of God go out and take possession of the platform. Let all the printing press of this country speak out for Christ, and the reporters, and the typesetters, and the editors and publishers swear allegiance to the Lord God of truth.

Ah, my friend, that day must come, and if the great body of Christian men have not the faith, or the courage, or the consecration to do it, then let some Jonathan on his busy hands and on his praying knees climb up on the rock of hindrance, and in the name of the Lord God of Israel slash to pieces those literary Philistines. If these men will not be converted to God, then they must be destroyed.

Again, I learn from this subject what a large amount of the church's resources is actually hidden and buried and undeveloped. The Bible intimates that that was a very rich land—this land of Israel. It says, "The stones are iron, and out of the hills thou shalt dig brass," and yet hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of this metal was kept under the hills. Well, that is the difficulty with the church of God at this day. Its talent is not developed. If one-half of its energy could be brought out, it might take the public iniquities of the day by the throat and make them bite the dust. If human eloquence were consecrated to the Lord Jesus Christ, it could in a few years persuade this whole earth to surrender to God.

There is enough undeveloped Christian energy in the United States to bring the whole world to Christ, but it is buried under strata of indifference and under whole mountains of sloth. Now, is it not time for the mining to begin, and the pickaxes to plunge, and for this buried metal to be brought out and put into the furnaces and be turned into howitzers and carbines for the Lord's host? The vast majority of Christians in this day are useless. The most of the Lord's battalion belong to the reserve corps. The most of the crew are asleep in the hammocks. The most of the metal is under the hills.

Oh, is it not time for the church of God to rouse up and understand that we want all the energies, all the talents and all the wealth enlisted for Christ's sake? I like the nickname that the English soldiers gave to Blucher, the commander, They called him "Old Forwards." We have had enough retreats in the church of Christ; let us have a glorious advance. And I say to you now as the general said when his troops were affrighted. Rising up in his stirrups, his hair flying in the wind, he lifted his voice until 20,000 troops heard him, crying out, "Forward, the whole line!"

Again, I learn from this subject that we sometimes do well to take advantage of the world's sharpening instruments. These Israelites were reduced to a file, and so they went over to the garrison of the Philistines to get their axes, and their goads, and their plows sharpened. The Bible distinctly states in the context that they had no other instruments now with which to do this work, and the Israelites did right when they went over to the Philistines to use their grindstones. My friends, is it not right for us to employ the world's grindstones? If there be art, if there be logic, if there be business faculty on the other side, let us go over and employ it for Christ's sake

The fact is we fight with too dull weapons, and we work with too dull implements. We hack and we maul when we ought to make a clean stroke. Let us go over among sharp business men and among sharp literary men and find out what their taste is, and then transfer it to the cause of Christ. If they have science and art, it will do us good to rub against it. In other words, let us employ the world's grindstones. We will listen to their music, and we will watch their acumen, and we will use their grindstones, and we will borrow their philosophical apparatus to make our experiments, and we will borrow their printing presses to publish our Bibles, and we will borrow their rail trains to carry our Christian literature, and we will borrow their ships to transport our missionaries.

That was what made Paul such a master in his day. He not only got all the learning he could get of Dr. Gamaliel, but afterward standing on Mars hill and in crowded thoroughfares quoted their poetry and grasped their logic and wielded their eloquence and employed their mythology until Dionysius, the Areopagite, learned in the schools of Athens and Heliopolis, went down under his tremendous powers.

That was what gave Thomas Chalmers his power in his day. He conquered the world's astronomy and compelled it to ring out the wisdom and greatness of the Lord, until for the second time the morning stars sang together, and all the sons of God shouted for joy. That was what gave to Jonathan Edwards his influence in his day. He conquered the world's metaphysics and forced it into the service of God, until not only the old meeting house in Northampton, Mass., but all Christendom, felt thrilled by his Christian power.

Well, now, my friends, we all have tools of Christian usefulness. Do not let them lose their edges. We want no rusty blades in this fight. We want no colter that cannot rip up the glebe. We want no ax that cannot fell the trees. We want no goad that cannot start the lazy team. Let us get the very best grindstones we can find, though they be in the possession of the Philistines, compelling them to turn the crank, while we bear down with all our might on the swift revolving wheel until all our energies and faculties shall be brought up to a bright, keen, sharp, glittering edge.

Again, my subject teaches us on what a small allowance Philistine iniquity puts a man. Yes, these Philistines shut up the mines, and then they took the spears and the swords, then they took the blacksmiths, then they took the grindstones, and they took everything but a file. Oh, that is the way sin works. It grabs everything. It begins with robbery, and it ends with robbery. It despoils this faculty and that faculty and keeps on until the whole nature is gone. Was the man eloquent before, it generally thickens his tongue. Was he fine in personal appearance, it mars his visage. Was he affluent, it sends the sheriff to sell him out. Was he influential, it destroys his popularity. Was he placid and genial and loving, it makes him splenetic and cross, and so utterly is he changed that you can see he is sarcastic and rasping and that the Philistines have left him nothing but a file.

Oh, "the way of the transgressor is hard." His cup is bitter. His night is dark. His pangs are deep. His end is terrific. Philistine iniquity says to that man, "Now, surrender to me, and I will give you all you want—music for the dance, swift steeds for the race, imperial couch to slumber on, and you shall be refreshed with the rarest fruits in baskets of golden filigree." He lies. The music turns out to be a groan. The fruits burst the rind with rank poison. The filigree is made up of twisted snakes. The couch is a grave. Small allowance of rest, small allowance of peace, small allowance of comfort. Cold, hard, rough—nothing but a file. So it was with Voltaire, the most applauded man of his day:

> The Scripture was his jestbook, whence he drew
> Bonmots to gall the Christian and the Jew;
> An infidel when well, but what when sick?
> Oh, then a text would touch him to the quick.

Seized with hemorrhage of the lungs in Paris, where he had gone to be crowned in the theater as an idol of all France, he sends a messenger to get a priest that he may be reconciled to the church before he dies. A great terror falls upon him. He makes the place all round about him so dismal that the nurse declares that she would not for all the wealth of Europe see another infidel die. Philistine iniquity had promised him all the world's garlands, but in the last hour of his life, when he needed solacing, sent tearing across his conscience and his nerves a file, a file.

So it was with Lord Byron, his uncleanness in England only surpassed by his uncleanness in Venice, then going on to his brilliant misery at Missolonghi, and fretting at his nurse, Fletcher, fretting at himself, fretting at the world, fretting at God, and he who gave to the world "Childe Harold," and "Sardanapalus," and "The Prisoner of Chillon," and "The Siege of Corinth," reduced to nothing but a file!

Oh, sin has great facility for making promises, but it has just as great facility for breaking them. A Christian life is the only cheerful life, while a life of wicked surrender is remorse, ruin and death. Its painted glee is sepulchral ghastliness. In the brightest days of the Mexican Empire Montezuma said he felt knawing at his heart something like a canker. Sin, like a monster wild beast of the forest, sometimes licks all over its victim in order that the victim may be more easily swallowed; but generally sin rasps and galls and tears and upbraids and files. Is it not so, Herod? Is it not so, Hildebrand? Is it not so, Robespierre? Aye! aye! it is so; it is so. "The way of the wicked He turneth upside down."

History tells us that when Rome was founded, on that day there were 12 vultures flying through the air, but when a transgressor dies the skies is black with whole flocks of them. Vultures! When I see sin robbing so many people, and I see them going down day by day and week by week, I must give a plain warning. I dare not keep it back lest I risk the salvation of my own soul. Rover, the pirate, pulled down the warning bell on Inchcape rock, thinking that he would have a chance to despoil vessels that were crushed on the rocks, but one night his own ship crashed down on this very rock, and he went down with all his cargo. God declares, "When I say to the wicked thou shalt surely die, and thou givest him not warning, that same man shall die in his iniquity, but his blood will I require at thy hands."

I learn from this subject what a sad thing it is when the church of God loses its metal. These Philistines saw that if they could only get all the metallic weapons out of the hands of the Israelites all would be well, and therefore they took the swords and the spears. They did not want them to have a single metallic weapon. When the metal of the Israelites was gone, their strength was gone. This is the trouble with the church of God today. It is surrendering its courage. It has not got enough metal. How seldom it is that you see a man taking his position in a pew, or in pulpit, or in a religious society, and holding that position against all oppression, and all trial, and all persecution, and all criticism.

The church of God to-day wants more backbone, more defiance, more consecrated bravery, more metal. How often you see a man start out in some good enterprise, and at the first blast of newspaperdom he has collapsed, and all his courage gone, forgetful of the fact that if a man be right all the newspapers of the earth, with all their columns pounding away at him, cannot do him any permanent damage! It is only when a man is wrong that he can be damaged. Why, God is going to vindicate His truth, and He is going to stand by, you, my friends, in every effort you make for Christ's cause and the salvation of men.

I sometimes say to my wife: "There is something wrong; the newspapers have not assaulted me for three months! I have not done my duty against public iniquities, and I will stir them up next Sunday." Then I stir them up, and all the following week the devil howls and howls, showing that I have him very hard. Go forth in the service of Christ and do your whole duty. You have one sphere. I have another sphere. "The Lord of Hosts is with us, and the God of Jacob is our refuge. Selah."

We want more of the determination of Jonathan. I do not suppose he was a very wonderful man, but he got on his knees and clambered up the rock, and with the help of his armor bearer he hewed down the Philistines, and a man of very ordinary intellectual attainments, on his knees, can storm anything for God and for the truth. We want something of the determination of the general who went into the war, and as he entered his first battle his knees knocked together, his physical courage not quite up to his moral courage, and he looked down at his knees and said, "Ah, if you knew where I was going to take you, you would shake worse than that!"

There is only one question for you to ask and for me to ask. What does God want me to do? Where is the field? Where is the work? Where is the anvil? Where is the prayer meeting? Where is the pulpit? And finding out what God wants us to do go ahead and do it—all the energies of our body, mind and soul enlisted in the undertaking. Oh, my brethren, we have but little time in which to fight for God. You will be dead soon.

Put in the Christian cause every energy that God gives you. "What thy hand findeth to do, do it with all thy might, for there is neither wisdom nor device in the grave whither we are all hastening." Oh, is it not high time that we wake out of sleep? Church of God lift up your head at the coming victory! The Philistines will go down, and the Israelites will go up. We are on the winning side. Hear that—on the winning side!

I think just now the King's horses are being hooked up to the chariot, and when He does ride down the sky there will be such a hosanna among His friends and such a wailing among His enemies as will make the earth tremble and the heavens sing. I see now the plumes of the Lord's cavalrymen tossing in the air. The archangel before the throne has already burnished his trumpet, and then he will put its golden lips to his own, and he will blow the long, loud blast that will make all Nations free. Clap your hands, all ye people! Hark! I hear the falling thrones and the dashing down of demolished iniquities.

FOUR INSTANTLY KILLED.

Terrible Explosion in a Williamsburgh (N. Y.) Factory.

An explosion in George W. Campbell's rubber, cement and hatters' materials factory in the rear of 211 Walworth street, Williamsburgh, N. Y., resulted in the death of the proprietor, his fourteen-year-old son, Charles; Joseph Knee, the engineer, and John D. McCutcheon, a laborer. The factory was a one-and-a-half-story frame building standing back of a two-story frame house in which Campbell lived with his wife and three children, Hannah, Charles and John, aged respectively sixteen, fourteen, and nine years. The factory was on the first floor, where were located the engine and boiler, the varnish room and several machines. Although the making of rubber cement is a dangerous operation the neighbors never objected, for they had become used to the factory and also because Campbell had been in the business for many years. Campbell had McCutcheon helping him in the place while Knee looked after the machinery.

His eldest boy, Charles, had assisted him in his labor since his school vacation began. It was a few minutes after 3 o'clock, while Mrs. Campbell was sitting at a window in the rear of her house overlooking the factory when Charles, her step-son, came from the building. The boy had been engaged all the afternoon with a machine in which he ground rubber, moistened with benzine, into jelly.

"I've been helping papa all day," said the boy. "But the smell of the benzine makes me very sick."

Mrs. Campbell told the boy to stop work, but he replied that they would be through in fifteen minutes. He then went back into the factory and closed the door.

Fifteen minutes later Mrs. Campbell, who was sewing at her machine, heard her husband's voice exclaiming: "Joe, what's the matter? The machinery is stopped."

His voice had hardly died away when the explosion occurred. Mrs. Campbell was thrown from the chair on which she was sitting against the bed.

It is estimated that property and glass to the value of $2000 were destroyed by the explosion. The damage by the fire will not exceed $2500. What caused the catastrophe no one could say positively, but it is believed that an explosion of naphtha did it.

A GREAT number of miners in the Mansfield (Germany) silver mines have been discharged. Minister Miquel calculates that Germany suffered a loss of $50,000,000 by the reduction in the price of silver.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JULY 30.

Lesson Text: "Paul at Ephesus," Acts xix., 1-12—Golden Text: John xvi., 13—Commentary.

1. "And it came to pass that while Apollos was at Corinth Paul, having passed through the upper coasts, came to Ephesus." From Corinth, where we left Paul in the last lesson, he returned to Antioch in Syria, taking with him Priscilla and Aquila as far as Ephesus, where he left them, promising to return, the Lord willing (18-21). After some time at Antioch he started on his third tour, and passing through Galatia and Phrygia, strengthening the disciples, came in due time to Ephesus. This Apollos of Alexandria, eloquent and mighty in Scripture, had meantime passed through Ephesus and had been greatly helped and enlightened by Aquila and Priscilla. How wonderfuly the Lord provides teach rs for those who are seeking to know Him! Consider the cases of Cornelius and the man of Ethiopia.

2. "And finding certain disciples he said unto them, Have ye received the Holy Ghost since ye believed? And they said unto Him, We have not so much as heard whether there be any Holy Ghost." There are many like these to-day who have heard of the love of God and of Jesus as a Savior from the wrath to come, and they have received Him and are children of God (John i., 12), and therefore have the Holy Ghost in them as believers (I Cor. vi., 19; xii. 7), but yet know little or nothing about the Holy Spirit and never have received Him as their power for life and service. Compare John xiv., 17, with Luke xxiv., 49.

3. "And He said unto them, Unto what, then, were ye baptized? And they said, Unto John's baptism." This was as far as Apollos had taught them (18-25) and would include repentance, remission of sins and fruits meet for repentance and should have included an expectation of a baptism of the Holy Ghost (Luke iii., 3, 8, 16). It certainly meant salvation, but not necessarily special power for service.

4. "Then, said Paul, John verily baptized with the baptism of repentance, saying unto the people that they should believe on Him which should come after Him—that is, on Christ Jesus." It was John's delight to cry, "Behold the Lamb of God!" and to point all to Him whose way he came to prepare (John i., 15, 27, 29, 30; iii., 28-30; Math. iii., 11.) People are apt to follow the human leader, as did the Corinthians (1 Cor. iii., 4,) and too often the human leader loves to have it so. But such is not the spirit of Christ, for even He did not His own will nor sought His own glory, but ever sought the glory of the Father (John vi., 28; viii., 29, 50; xvii., 4.)

5. "When they heard this, they were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus." They had received the truth which they had heard and were living up to the light which they had received, and therefore were ready for more light. Now, when additional truth is brought to them they readily receive it and turn heartily to Him of whom John was the forerunner.

6. "And when Paul had laid his hands upon them the Holy Ghost came on them, and they spake with tongues and prophesied." Being baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus did not necessarily bring the gift of the Holy Spirit (Acts viii., 16). That seems to have been given in answer to special prayer and laying on of hands (Acts viii., 15, 17), though in the case of Cornelius and his company the gift of the Spirit was bestowed while Peter was speaking (Acts x., 44-46), and it was after that they were baptized. There seems to be no set way of receiving Christ or of being filled with the Spirit. The great thing is to receive Him the best way you know how, then trust Him to fill you with His Spirit as He pleases. Only "be filled" (Eph. v., 18).

7. "And all the men were about twelve"—as many as those whom Jesus chose and called unto Himself (Mark iii., 13-15); as many as the sons of Jacob, the tribes of Israel; as many as the gates of the New Jerusalem and the foundations of the same (Rev. xxi., 12, 14). It is the heavenly and earthly perfect numbers 3 and 4 multiplied. The full significance we will see some day.

8. "And He went into the synagogue and spake boldly for the space of three months, disputing and persuading the things concerning the kingdom of God." He made no apologies for the truth, but believing all things written by Moses he spake boldly in the power of the Spirit (Acts xxiv., 14; iv., 29). Disputing means reasoning out of the Scriptures, as in chapter xvii., 2, while persuading indicates tender and loving entreaty. Thus he patiently and prayerfully opened to them the word of God concerning Jesus as the Christ.

9. "But when divers were hardened and believed not, but spake evil of that way before the multitude, he departed from them and separated the disciples, disputing daily in the school of one Tyrannus." When truth is rejected, the heart becomes hardened, and when once the heart is turned away from the only light in this dark world the only prospect is the outer darkness where light never comes. Yet Jesus has taught us that only a portion of the seed will fall on good ground, and that tares will grow among the wheat until the harvest.

10. "And this continued by the space of two years, so that all they which dwelt in Asia heard the word of the Lord Jesus, both Jews and Greeks." The province of Asia, in which were the seven churches of Revelation, is distinguished from the other provinces of Asia Minor in chapter xvi., 6. In this section of the country he testifies that for three years he ceased not to warn every one night and day with tears, teaching publicly and from house to house, keeping back nothing, and all the while with his own hands ministering to the necessities of himself and those who were with him (chapter xx., 31, 20, 34). Thus earning his own living he would have no occasion to fear losing a portion of his salary if the truth he preached should happen to hit some of his hearers rather severely.

11. "And God wrought special miracles by the hands of Paul." Whether it be a miracle of healing of the soul or of the body, "it is God who worketh" (Phil. ii., 13). Whether it be wisdom or knowledge or faith or gifts of healing or miracles, it is all the work of the one self same Spirit dividing to every man severally as He will (I Cor. xii., 7-11). We will know His power more when instead of seeking Him to use Him for God we allow Him to take us and use us as He pleases.

12. "So that from his body were brought into the sick handkerchiefs or aprons, and the diseases departed from them, and the evil spirits went out of them." There must have been some good reason for these special manifestations of the power of God in this unusual way—some special form of unbelief or deviltry which needed just these manifestations—for the Spirit does nothing needlessly.—Lesson Helper.

IT IS all right for a man to insist on having his own way if he would only take it and get a move on.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

BANANA ICE CREAM.

One pint of cream, one pint of milk, half pound of sugar, yolks of six eggs, four bananas. Scald the milk, beat yolks and sugar together until light, add to the milk and cook until it thickens, stirring constantly. Add the cream, and when cool the bananas, which should be mashed through a colander.—[New York Recorder

MELON RELISH.

The cold relish most popular in France is the canteloupe melon. As soon as it makes its appearance in the market it reigns supreme in some houses every day until the cold weather drives it out of the host's—"possible"—as the idiom is. The canteloupe at dinner is served directly after the soup and is eaten with a little powdering of salt.—[Chicago Record.

ALMOND CREAM CAKE.

To make almond cream cake take two cupfuls of pulverized sugar, one-quarter cupful of sweet milk, three cupfuls of flour, two and a half teaspoonfuls of baking powder, the whites of four eggs, beaten light, and one-half teaspoonful of vanilla. Bake in four layers. Whip one cupful of sweet cream to a froth, stirring gradually into it half a cupful of pulverized sugar, a few drops of vanilla and one pound of almonds, blanched and chopped fine. Spread thick between layers and frost the top and sides.—[New York World.

SOUTHERN RICE BREAD.

To make southern rice bread take two cups of white Indian meal, three eggs, a pint and a quarter of milk, one cup of cold boiled rice, one ounce of butter, melted, one teaspoonful of salt, two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Beat the eggs without separating the yolks and whites until they are very light, then add them to the milk. Then put with them the meal, salt, butter and rice; beat thoroughly, add the baking powder and mix all well again. Grease three round shallow pans, turn in the mixture, put quickly in a hot oven and bake for thirty minutes. Serve hot.

QUICK MUFFINS.

Beat two eggs separately until light. Add one pint of milk gradually, then two cups of flour, a teaspoonful of salt and one tablespoonful of melted butter. Beat until smooth and light. Add lastly the whites beaten to a stiff, dry froth, and two level teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Stir quickly and gently until well mixed. Bake in greased muffin rings in the oven or on the griddle. It is usually easier to bake in the muffin rings on the griddle because of its heat. The batter must begin to cook at once or it runs under the rings. If baked in the oven, heat the pan, and after filling the rings put as quickly as possible into the oven. Bake fifteen or twenty minutes in a quick oven. If baked on the griddle they must be turned over when risen and set, in order to brown on both sides.—[New York World.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Vinegar will remove lime from carpets.

To keep salt dry for table use mix a teaspoonful of corn starch with one cupful of salt.

For damp closets or cellars put shallow dishes of unslaked lime and change often.

It saves time and leather to have a broom, brush and dustpan for every floor in the home.

Fine shavings from soft pine wood make a pleasant pillow that may be utilized for comfort if you have a hammock.

Use none but a silver spoon for your sweetmeats; dip with it your jellies, while boiling, into glasses and moulds.

Before beginning to seed raisins cover them with hot water and let them stand fifteen minutes. The seeds can then be removed easily.

Pine tar is excellent burned in a sick room as a disinfectant; it induces sleep. A cup of hot milk flavored with orange flower water, or one of beef tea, is excellent for an invalid just before retiring.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.
J. H. SHIMER, - - Publisher.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,..... .50
THREE MONTHS,..... .25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MILL CREEK.

Miss Annie Fultz was Allensville's fair representative to our town last week.

John Stonebraker and family, of Altoona, spent last week with his children here.

Prof. R. L. Himes, of Louisiana, is home to rusticate for the balance of the summer.

Miss Helen Forshey, of Philadelphia is spending the week with her uncle, W. D. Colobine.

Supt. Rudy will feel the heads of candidates for teachers' certificates to-morrow in the school house.

Mrs. Woomer, of Altoona, formerly Miss Louie Hoover, of this place, visited in our town a short while last week.

The Union hotel is accommodating some of Brooklyn's denizens. A more pleasant place to rusticate than this cannot be found.

Rev. D. D. Kauffman, of Concord, preached a forcible sermon on the subject of Consecration in the M. E. church on Sunday morning.

Prof. Clarence Corbin and family, and Mrs. Catharine Land are welcome internes in their father's house for a portion of the summer.

Cards are out announcing the wedding of Ella Isenberg and John S. Etnier. The anticipated happy event will occur to-morrow evening.

Mrs. Cora Simpson, accompanied by her young daughter and her sister-in-law, Miss Esther Simpson, of Sherwood, Illinois, arrived in our town a short time ago to spend the remainder of the summer among their many friends hereaways.

The Mapleton base ball team played a return game of ball with our team on Saturday afternoon last, at Buckstown. Though the score ran high the game was interesting throughout. Score, 54 to 10 in favor of Mapleton. J. G. Hicks has the hearty thanks of the boys for the use of his field.

SALTILLO.

J. Kapp and Geo. Heeter will soon have their residences finished.

Mrs. G. W. Cohill enjoyed a visit recently from her sister, Mrs. Cisney, of Burnt Cabins.

Misses Lidy and Drake, of Philadelphia, are preparing for a trip to the World's Fair the coming week.

Mrs. Mary Hampson and Euphemia Shafer, of Rockhill, together with Master Earl Vincent, are visiting at the residence of T. R. Henderson.

The E. B. T. R. R. has removed the five o'clock P. M. train from public travel much to the annoyance of a party that wanted to go home a few evenings ago.

We are informed that Rev. Plush will soon arrive and take charge of the Baptist church at this place and all other appointments connected with this charge.

L. M. Green has bought a piece of ground from Capt. Brewster near the M. E. church and intends to build a meat market and open a confectionary and ice cream parlor.

Rev. Paulin closed his ten-days' meeting here and raised a collection amounting to seventy-three dollars. He is anticipating the foreign mission service to China at an early date.

The chief burgess and town council have had notices put up to the effect that there shall be no ball playing or horse shoe pitching within the limits of this borough under a penalty of two dollars for each and every offense.

Rev. L. D. Ott preached a sermon last Sunday night on Sabbath breaking and extra work on the Lord's day which, we think, was well and profitably received. Rev. Thomas, of the Baptist church, was occupying an honored position to the right of Rev. Ott and closed the services with very good remarks concerning the man "Lost in the woods".

TROUGH CREEK.

Rain is badly needed in this section.

Oliver and Hugh Chilcott, of Jewell City, Kansas, arrived in the valley last week.

Barton Greenland, while building a pump house for A. W. Wright last week, cut an ugly gash in his knee.

A part of S. P. Smith's family from Big valley, and a part of J. P. Smith's family, of Smith valley, visited grandmother Smith on Sunday.

Mrs. John B. Read and daughter Jessie, Miss Anna Bell and three Misses Denny, all from Huntingdon, visited friends in the valley last week.

The dogs have been raiding the sheep again. A. W. Wright only succeeded in getting in fourteen out of a flock of thirty-five. He joins with many others in favoring the extermination of the worthless curs that are only a curse instead of a blessing to the country. It seems the poorer the family the more dogs they keep. If it is not an outrage for the county to furnish relief to a family where two or three dogs are kept, we would like some one who is able to stand up and explain the term. Until they do we would say, no relief or no dogs.

CASSVILLE.

Candidates, Candidates!

Mrs. Oliver Wright, of Huntingdon, is visiting her many friends in this section.

The Epworthians are highly elated over the success of their lawn fete. The snug sum of $60 was netted and a good time generally was had.

Mrs. D. C. Appleby and Miss Hattie McDonald, of Mount Union, were guests of Mrs. J. O. Heaton. They were greatly pleased with their visit and think Cassville is "beautiful for situation," and so it is when you get there.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Exhibit at the World's Fair.

Of more real interest to the average visitor to the World's Fair than all the confusing array of locomotives, cars, ships, wagons, bicycles, and velocipedes in the great Transportation Building is the compact yet comprehensive exhibit which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company makes in its own beautiful little model railway station. What with signal tower, overhead foot-bridge, automatic switches, tracks, ballast, and ditches just outside its door, and the original "John Bull" locomotive, the oldest in America, with its train of antique cars, and the colossal iron vehicles upon which the huge Krupp guns were conveyed from Baltimore to the Exposition standing in the shadow of its walls, it presents to the passer-by an appearance so distinctly characteristic that a careful inspection of the treasures of the interior is almost inevitable.

Once inside, you enter immediately into a study of transportation history on the kindergarten or object-lesson basis, and by means of models, ranging from the old Conestoga wagon, through a series of curiously fashioned cars, up to the standard locomotives and passenger coaches of to-day, you secure a most effective idea of railroad progress. Nor do the models here shown have to do with vehicles only. In the cases which line the wall of the cool, white interior are also to be seen models of track, various systems of signals in use at different times, and even tickets and time-tables, not forgetting the conductors' punches and lanterns.

In the way of models, the post of honor is given to a magnificent reproduction of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's new double-deck ferry-boat "Washington," which plies between New York ond Jersey City, a model complete in every detail, even to the electric lighting and rubber mats at the doors. Maps, in relief, of a most interesting and instructive character are numerous, not the least important being one four feet wide by twelve feet long, showing at once the old Portage, the new Portage, und the present road of the company over the Alleghanies' all arranged to a scale, and giving a better notion of that wonderful feat of engineering, the Horse-shoe Curve, than can even be had by a trip over it.

To furnish a comprehensive idea of the magnitude of the Pennsylvania Railroad system no better method could have been adopted than that which is here presented in the shape of a perspective map, thirty-three feet long, showing the position of each train in motion on the system at 6 P. M. on Columbia Day, October 21st 1892, the passenger trains being indicated by tiny gilt locomotives, and the freight trains by similar locomotives colored blue. In addition to all this there is case after case of photographs, posters, letters, bills, and other documents, all more or less interesting, and a number of wax figures, clothed in the uniforms of the Pennsylvania's working staff of employes, from baggage porters to conductors.

Reformatory Notes.

From Record of July 22.

Population, 375.

Last consecutive number, 1207.

Philadelphia sent us five inmates on Wednesday.

A new Conklin wagon was received on Monday.

For the first time in many weeks the hospital contains no patients.

Twenty-five visitors were shown through the Reformatory this week.

A cage 48x37 feet is being erected at the west gate of the Reformatory.

Sixty-six books were re-bound in our bookbinding department this week.

Officer Myers had charge of the laundry department several days this week.

Our population was increased by an inmate from Luzerne county on Friday.

Farmer Beck and men were engaged in mowing hay and hauling grain this week.

The brickmakers are manufacturing some wedge bricks for the additional cell house.

The carpenters are manufacturing a large desk for use in the general office of the institution.

Officer Bowman and men have made a new tub for the laundry department since our last issue.

The shirt factory shipped fifty-three dozen shirts this week and received orders for thirty dozen.

Four hundred and thirty-eight pounds of sole leather were received for the shoe department on Tuesday.

Officer McAlevy injured one of the large veins on his left hand while adjusting a buggy-top on Thursday last.

Four fans were placed in the shirt factory this week. The mechanical work was executed by No. 1088, and is commendable.

The dining rooms present a handsome appearance, the wainscoating and window frames having received a coat of paint.

We are sure that we voice the sentiment of the officers of the institution when we say that all were glad to see the smiling face and shake the hand of ex-deputy superintendent Smith, of Lancaster, who came here for the purpose of attending the funeral services of Deputy Superintendent Gang on Thursday evening.

Look Out for the Slick Preacher.

A novel swindle is being worked in the interior counties of this and adjoining states. A vrey clerical man appears at the house of a prosperous farmer and announces thas he is a minister who is going to preach in a neighboring church. Soon after a young couple ride up and ask the farmer to direct them to a minister, as they wish to be married. The preacher offers his service, the ceremony is performed ond the minister asks the farmer and his wife to sign the marriage certificate. They readily do so, and soon receive notice of a note in bank. This is an old scheme resurrected.—*Ex.*

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

W. J. GEISSINGER.

Grafton, Pa., May 24, 1893.

COUNTY AUDITOR.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

CHAS. W. HINEY.

Mount Union, Pa., July 22, 1893,

Go To

CHAS. INGWERS,

The Pittsburg Tailor,

-FOR A-

Fine and Perfect-Fitting

SUIT.

OPPOSITE BANK,

Mount Union, - Penn'a.

Go To Logan's

FOR Nails, Spikes and General Hardware, such as Bolts, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Hasps, Staples, &c.
FOR Paints, Oils, Putty, Varnish, Turpentine, Dryer, and Glass of all the usual sizes.
FOR Tinware, Glassware, Enameled Ware, Queensware and Woodenware.
FOR Drugs and all the reputable and proprietary medicines.
FOR Feed of all kinds and provisions, such as Flour, Potatoes, Meat, Fish, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Canned and Dried Fruits, Rice, Hominy, Beans, Applebutter and Syrup.
FOR Boots of various kinds and styles.
FOR Shoes for men, women and children from the heavy Shoe of the quarryman to the dainty Shoe of the bride.
FOR Slippers, the sight of which will nearly take your breath.
FOR Clothing of all grades, colors and weights, Shirts, Collars, Ties and Gloves, Hats and Caps for dress and general wear.
FOR Wall Paper and Building Paper.
FOR Carpets and Carpet Paper, Oil Cloth, Stair Rods and Curtain Poles.
FOR Ladies' Dress Goods of all styles, grades and Colors.
FOR Dress Trimmings, such as Embroidery, Lace, Cord, Ribbon, Tissel, and Buttons. Did you see the 5c Ginghams and 5c and 10c. Glassware?
CASH, Marketable Produce and Railroad Ties taken in exchange for goods.
LIBERAL DISCOUNT allowed for cash and prompt payment.
CALL at the Store near Depot.

SPRING! SPRING!

Is here, and so are our goods for the Spring trade, and it gives us pleasure to announce to our many customers that our stock is larger and better than ever, and bought at such prices that in many cases we can save you FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

For House-Furnishings

we call your attention to our nice laces, curtains—poles for 18c complete. Roller blinds 19c, stair oil cloth 7c a yard, table oil cloth, first quality, 19c a yard; shelf oil cloth 6c a yard; decorated chamber sets, complete, for only $4.35. Ladies' embroidered gauze silk ties at 75c, worth $1.50.

Spring Coats and Capes, Hats

and Millinery, at prices that will astonish the closest buyer. Ladies' gauze and muslin Underwear a specialty. Vest 8c, extra value to 50c. Lisle thread vest only 29c. The best job lot of hosiery that we have ever had is here in black and tan to match the tan and russet Oxford Ties.

Spring Dress Goods.

Our line of Spring Dress Goods at 6¼c to 50c a yard is beautiful. Henriettas from 13c to 90c a yard. Ladies' Shirt Waists and Belts will be the go. We have them at panic prices. Children's Wraps and Lace Caps from 15c to $1. We can save you large money on these goods. We never had as fine a line of alll grades of

Shoes and Slippers

as now. Oxford Ties in four different colors. Men's Outing Shirts from 28c up; Men's splendid suits for $5; Boys' knee pants suits srom $1.20 to all-wool Cheviots for $3.40. Full line of Men's Coarse and Fine Shoes. Latest scyles in

Hats, Neckwear, Etc.

We take pleasure in showing our goods. Come and see our goods and prices whether you buy or not.

LYNN'S NOVELTY STORE,

Opposite Opera House, HUNTINGDON, PA.

HUNTINGDON PLANING MILL,

FRITCHEY BROS. Proprietors.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Sash, Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Frames, Flooring,

SIDING, SAWED AND TURNED BALUSTERS, MOULIDING,

Porticos, Hardwood Finish, Scroll and Turned Work, and dealers in Bill and Frame Lumber, Southern Yellow Pine and Yellow Poplar, Western White Pine, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Fencing, etc., in fact everything pertaining to a first-class Mill and Lumber Yard.

TIN SHOP.

Hoving gone into the Tinning business I am prepared to do

Roofing and Spouting

in town and country promptly and at reasonoble prices.

All Kinds of Repair Work

in my line will receive prompt attention.

I will keep in stock a general line of Tinware and will fill orders for

STOVES and RANGES

-AND ALL KINDS OF-

STOVE REPAIRS.

H. R. SCOTT,

MAPLETON DEPOT, - PA.

The Popular RESTAURANT & BAKERY.

I HAVE just opened a first-class Restaurant and Bakery in the Haniger property (which I have remodeled and refitted) on Penn Street, next door to Geo. F. Gage's residence. Two parlors for the accommodation and convenience of lady customers will be a feature of my new apartments. Oysters, Ice Cream—everything seasonable—Suppers, Lunches, etc., will be served in the best style known to the art cuisine. I will constantly keep on hand

Fresh Bread, Pies, Cakes, Etc.

Fancy Cakes baked to Order for wedding porties, etc. Stores supplied on short notice. The restaurant at my old stand on Railroad street, near the union depot, will be conducted in connection with the one on Penn Street. My parlors on Penn St. will be open until 12 o'clock at night. Call and see me.

G. W. FISHER,
Huntingdon, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., July 26, 1893

LOCAL NOTES.

—"Little brown jugs" at Mrs. Evans.

—Blank leases for sale at this office.

—Aprons and sun bonnets at Mrs. Evans.

—A full line of laces, very cheap, at Mrs. Evans'.

—J. Lee Rex spent last week among relatives in Big Valley.

—Sewing machine needles and best sewing machine oil at Mrs. Evans.

—E. P. Walker was on Monday appointed postmaster at Alexandria.

—Barnum & Bailey's great circus is billed to appear in Altoona on October 14th.

—Jacob Turnbaugh and wife returned last week from a two week's visit among friends and relatives in Perry county.

—F. S. Campbell, clerk in a wholesale establishment in Allegheny City, is visiting his brother, Dr. W. J. Campbell, in Mapleton.

—Salyards, the convicted murderer of policeman Martin, of Carlisle, was refused a new trial and was sentenced to be hanged.

—Mrs. Boyer, of Altoona, sister of Mrs. G. M. Spanogle, of this place, accompanied by her daughter Aggie, is visiting in Mapleton.

—Mrs. I. N. Swope and son Jesse spent a couple days of the past week visiting at the residence of F. D. Heeter and wife, in Tyrone.

—Survival of the fittest. Downs Elixir has outlived any other cough remedy simply because it is the best. For sale by T. M. Logan.

—Every bottle of Arnica & Oil Liniment sold is warranted by the proprietors to give satisfaction or money will be refunded. For sale by T. M. Logan.

—Leather Belting (oak-tanned, best quality) furnished to order on short notice. Call or write for prices.

H. H. SWOPE.

—The Presbyterians of Mount Union will picnic at Woodvale to-morrow. We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to join them in their annual outing.

—The old U. B. Church in this place is offered for sale. For particulars call on or address R. C. Fields President, or, B. F. Godard Secretary, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

—A base ball game took place at Mill Creek on Saturday afternoon last, between a nine from that place and the Mapleton nine, which resulted in a victory for the latter.

—Washington Camp, No. 550, P. O. S. of A., Shade valley, will have a parade and demonstration next Saturday which will terminate in a harvest home. A good time is anticipated.

—The Mifflin county commissioners have offered a reward of $300 for the arrest of Al Close, the murderer of Geo. W. Pricketts. The murdered man's friends have added $150 to the above snm.

—The semi-annual district convention of the Patriotic Order Sons of America of Huntingdon county will be held in the hall of Washington Camp No. 537, P. O. S. of A., Shade Gap, Pa., Friday, August 4th, 1893.

—The total number of pensioners dropped from the rolls since March 4, 1893, is 245 and the total number of pensioners suspended since March 4, pending a further investigation of their cases, is 5,090.

—Cresson, the great summer resort of the Alleghenies, does not seem to be in it this season, or at least not at present, as only 40 guests are registered at the big hotel. The Worlds Fair is said to be the cause of light patronage.

—At a meeting of the school board last Wednesday evening Ward Pyles, of Waterloo, Juniata county, was elected teacher of No. 4 school. Mr. Pyles is a graduate of the Shippensburg state normal school and is a fine young man.

—While digging a well for W. H. Spangler in the southern part of town last week, Calvin Stubbs went through a twenty-foot bed of wash ore of very fine quality. If the iron market were a little stronger this would be worth developing.

—John Foreman, of near Shade Gap, was found dead in a field on Saturday morning last, whither he had gone for his horses. His death was caused by heart failure. The deceased was 65 years of age and was a member of the U. B. church.

—Nellie Virginia Morgan, aged 5 months and 6 days, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Morgan, of Salem, Virginia, died of whooping cough on Tuesday the 18th inst. Several other children of their family are suffering from the same disease.

—State Superintendent Schaeffer has rendered a decision that the free text book law goes into immediate effect, and that it is the duty of the diretors to make provision for furnishing and equiping the schools with the necessary text books and other supplies.

—Mrs. Sarah A. Miller, wife of Daniel Miller who for a number ot years carried on blacksmithing at Cassville, died at her home No, 2718 N. 15th Street, Philadelphia, Friday, July 21st. Mrs. Miller's maiden name was Yingling and was born and reared in Cole's valley, this county.

—Philadelphia, New York, Jersey City, Wilmington, Baltimore, Washington, Harrisburg, Altoona, Chicago and St. Louis are important points on the P. R. R. system which have been connected with the long distance telephone service for private business between high officials of the company.

—An exchange says: The amended game law reads as follows: "Book agents may be killed from August 1st to October 1st; spring poets from March 1st to July 1st; scandal mongers, January 1st to December 31st, inclusive; umbrella borrowers, February 1st to May 31st, is-it-hot-enough-for-you cranks, June 1st to September 1st.

—Mrs. C. G. Wright, of Smith valley, was severely injured last Sunday afternoon in a runaway accident. Mrs. Wright was driving down a steep hill near George Stever's residence in Cass township when the holding back strap gave way frightening the horse. No bones were broken. Her daughter and Miss Lynn who were with her also sustained some bruises.

—Caleb C. Thompson, late speaker of the House of Representatives, who is a candidate for the Republican nomination for state treasurer, has many warm friends in this county. Mr. Thompson is a good man, upright and honest, and showed excellent executive ability while speaker. His chief competitor, Mr Heywood, who is also a good man, was interviewing Huntingdon Republicans yesterday.

—Deputy superintendent of the Reformatory, Wm. H. Gang, died at his residence at that institution on Wednesday last, aged 47 years. The deceased had been troubled with acute Bright's disease for a number of years, but only of late assumed a serious nature. Mr. Gang for nine years previous to his installment as deputy superintendent of the Reformatory acted as deputy warden of the Allegheny county jail. He was an able and efficient officer.

—The contractors of grading jobs along the line of the Pennsylvania railroad were notified on Saturday evening that all operations must be suspended. On Monday morning crowds of men out of work were about town getting ready to leave. The only reason we have heard given for the sudden stoppage is that there is no fund for that class of work at present. From what we can learn it was a surprise to all, contractors included.—*Lewistown Free Press.*

—Last Saturday evening a pleasant family reunion occurred at the residence of Mrs. Nancy Dell, in Hare's valley. The occasion was a surprise to Mrs. Dell but was none the less enjoyable. Among those of her family present were Mr. and Mrs. James C. Clark and Mr. and Mrs. Thompson Dell, of Springfield township; Mr. and Mrs. Barton Shore, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Dell and Mrs. Nettie Dell, of Mapleton. Mr. and Mrs. J. Q. Dell, of Union township, were unavoidably prevented from being present. The children presented their mother with a substantial remembrance of their visit in the shape of a fine Brussels lounge.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassle, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottes of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his eg of eight years' standing. Used three bottes of Eectric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his teg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Juniata Valley Campmeeting.

The Juniata Valley Campmeeting will be held August 8th to 18th, and promises to be of more than usual interest and attendance. Rev. Amos S. Baldwin, minister in charge, has an excellent program of and has engaged ample and able help for every department of the meeting. The Rev. R. H. Gilbert will conduct the Children's meeting; the Rev. C. V. Hartzell will have charge of the Young People's Meeting. Prof. Black, of Williamsport, assisted by other musicians will lead the singing. The mention of these names, in connection with the special work of each position warrants the acceptability and success of the services to be rendered. Wednesday the W. F. M. Society will hold its anniversary, to be addressed by Mrs. L. D. Osborne, of the Missionary Training Institute of Brooklyn, N. Y. Thursday will be Temperance day. The W. C. T. U. workers have engaged the eloquent Miss Yates, of Maine, to lecture on that occasion. Friday afternoon Mrs. Dr. Reed and Mrs. T. L. Tomkinson will represent the W. H. Missionary society. Tuesday, the 15th, wil be "Communion Day," with sermons by Rev. Drs. Lanahan, of Baltimore, Morrow, of Philadelphia, and Hinkle, of Berwick. Wednesday following will be Epworth League day, with a good program from morn till late at night, and first-class talent, ministerial and lay, to entertain and profit all who attend. Thursday, the 17th, will close the camp with "all day" services, conducted by Bishop William Taylor, of Africa.

Rev. B. H. Ives, D.D., a distinguished minister of New York, will have charge of special evangelistic services during several days of the Meeting. He is expected to arrive on the 10th.

The above is only a partial list of features of the approaching encampment. Revs. J. A. Price and B. F. Clarkson, of Baltimore, Reed, Leak, Gray, Stephens, Hamlin, Pennepacker and a number of other ministers of the Central Penna. Conference will participate in the meeting.

Half Rates to the World's Fair by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

In order to afford an opportunity to the public to visit the World's Fair the Pennsylvania railroad company has decided to run a series of popular excursions from New York, Philadelphia, and other eastern cities to Chicago. The round trip from Philadelphia is fixed at $18.25 and proportionate rates, a single fare for the round trip, will prevail from other stations.

The parties will be carried on special trains composed of the newest and best standard passenger coaches, containing all modern conveniences.

Persons residing at stations not located on the main line will take regular connecting trains to the nearest point of connection with the special train.

The special train will leave Philadelphia 11.50 A. M., Laucaster 2 P. M., Harrisburg 3.25 P. M., and, stopping at principal intermediate stations, arrive in Chicago 5.20 the next afternoon.

The first excursion is fixed for July 25th, others are fixed for July 31st, August 12th and 16th. Another series to be run at the same rate and under the same conditions will be announced later. The return cuopons of these tickets will be good within ten days, and will be accepted for passage only on trains leaving Chicago at 3.15 P. M. and 11.30 P. M.

Run Down by a Freight Train.

NEWPORT, July 25.—This afternoon while Rev. P. Willard and his grandson, Allen Bruce Willard, were waiting for a train at Mexico station, Juniata county, to take them to Newport, a freight train going west ran them down. Each had a leg cut off and was otherwise injured. Mr Willard is eighty-four years of age and his grandson is aged three.

Mr Willaad is the father and Allen the son of Prothonotary S. Willard, of Perry county. Rev. Mr. Willard was for many years principal of the Tressler orphan home, at Loysville, this county, and a retired Lutheran preacher.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

[The grandson mentioned above is the son of Mrs. Ada Willard, nee Morgan, formerly of this place. Her many friends here are pained to hear of the misfortune and join in extending sympathy to them in their affliction.—Ed.]

—Children's clothes made to order at Mrs. Evans'.

Huntingdon County Bible Society.

At a meeting of the board of managers of the above society, held in the Lutheran church Huntingdon, Monday, July 24th, the colporteur, Bro. A. C. Walther, presented the report of his first month's work as follows: Time of actual work, 26 days; amount of sales, $35.40; amount of grants made to destitute families, $6.25; expenses of the month, $8.65; number of families visited, 537; number of families prayed with or addressed on personal religion, 366; number of families found destitute of the Bible, 39.

The territory canvassed during the month has been Hare's, Smith, Trough Creek and Little valleys, including Union, Cass and Todd townships, together with Mapleton and Cassville boroughs.

Those who are acquainted with the region traversed by Mr. Walther will best understand the amount of labor included in the above figures. They certainly indicate faithful activity. The need of the work is seen from the fact that here in a small portion of our own county were found thirty-nine families destitute of God's word. Is not this enough to arouse all Christian people to a sense of our obligation to give to our own neighbor God's truth. Shall we not rally and by our contributions and co-operation secure a thorough canvass of the entire county? If we do not, at a time when the favorable opportunity is open to us, whose will be the responsibility on the great day of accounts?

Mr. Walther will continue the canvass for another month at least, but help must come from our Christian people if the work is to be carried on to completion.

Donations for the work may be given to Mr. Walther on his visits, or sent directly to the treasurer, Thos. W. Myton, Esq., Huntingdon, who will gladly receipt for the same.

This work has the hearty endorsements of all the Christirn ministers of Huntingdon and by them Bro. Walther is commended to the ministers of the county. As may be gathered from the report, his labors will be beneficial in any community and helpful to every good work. Let our hearts and homes be open to him everywhere. The blessed results of this work, eternity alone can unfold. Shall we not each have a share in them?

Officers of the society: K. A. Lovell, Esq., president; Jno. Brewster, Esq., Hugh Lindsay, Esq., and F. H. Lane, Esq., vice presidents; Thos. W. Myton, treasurer; S. F. Forgeus, secretary; Messrs. J. R. Simpson, S. B. Chaney, J. G. Boyer, W. B. McCarthy and Mrs. T. B. Patton, Mrs. T. S. Johnston, Mrs. H. G. Fisher, Mrs. W. C. Schaffer, Mrs. A. R. Lambers and Mrs. A. B. Brumbaugh,

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

A Remarkable Run.

The folloing interesting item is taken from the *Philadelphia Ledger* and shows very conclusively that the railroad company which wants to beat our own Pennsylvania will have to get up early in the morning, and also that the new class P engines turned out of the Juniata shops are record breakers. The *Ledger* says:

The Keystone express, which is the east bound counterpart of the Columbian express over the Pennsylvania railroad, arriving in Philadelphia Sunday, is credited with making the fastest run ever made between Altoona and Harrisburg, the time being 132 miles in 145 minutes.

The run was a remarkable one in more than one respect, the train weighing nearly 1,000,000 pounds, having nine cars, and the unusual time made over the hardest mountain country on the Pennsylvania system. The train left Altoona six hours late at 11 o'clock Sunday morning, having been detained by two freight wrecks, and the running began at once down the grade stretching towards Tyrone. There are numerous heavy curves and grades on the run, and the big train swept over and around these like a meteor. The result was a great surprise, for every inch of the run meant hard work for the engine, which was one of Pennsylvania's class P standard passengers.

The ability to haul a million-pound train at such a high speed is what made the run notable, and some of the Pennsylvania men at Harrisburg refused to believe that it had been made until convinced beyond question. The run from Harrisburg was also a very fast one.

Failure at Orbisonia.

The firm of T. C. Vanzant, M. W. Enyeart and Geo. R. James, at Orbisonia, this county, has failed, owing to the depression of business occasioned by the stopping of the furnace at that place for over a month. Executions have been issued to the amount of over $15.000 by Dr. G. W. C. James, Jacob Brodbeck, in trust, C. H. Reed and J. O. Cloyd. The firm had been doing a successful business until the present financial depression, and was one of the largest houses in the town The assets are estimated at abou $17,000.—*News.*

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, is guaranteed to give relief or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Large size 50c. and $1.00 Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons.

Spring and Summer Goods

Are Now In.

Everybody Invited To Come and See Them.

Respectfully Yours,

A. B. Gillam.

Examine Yocum's

SCHOOL SHOES

Before Buying.

It is the Most Complete Shoe In the Market.

Geo W. Yocum

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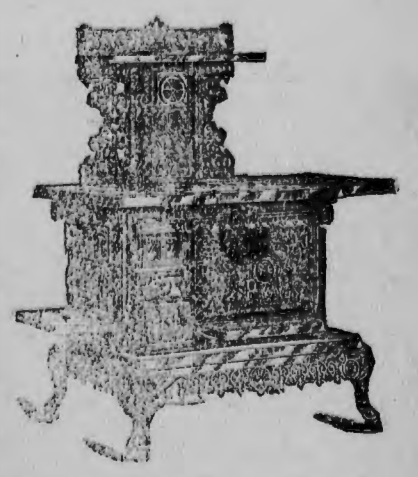
B. F. GODARD,

—DEALER IN—



Stoves and Stove Repairs.

PHOSPHATE & FERTILIZERS,

Your Patronage Solicited.

Mapleton Depot, Pa

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

A YOUNG girl who was employed as a domestic at a boarding house and George B. Frame, a boarder at the same place, were struck by a train while they were attempting to cross a railroad bridge on the outskirts of Watertown, N. Y., and instantly killed.

A PLOT of convicts at Dannemora (N. Y.) Prison to murder the guards and escape was exposed by a prisoner; he was pardoned by Governor Flower.

MISS LIZZIE BYRAM died at her father's cottage, Asbury Park, N. J., of hydrophobia, the result of the slight bite of a surly pet black and tan dog.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND started from Buzzard's Bay, Mass., on a fishing trip in E. C. Benedict's steam yacht Oneida.

A DINNER was given in honor of James H. Eckels, Controller of the Currency, at the Union League Club, New York City.

THE corner stone of the Odd Fellows' Temple, which will cost $1,000,000, was laid at Philadelphia, Penn., with impressive ceremonies.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND returned to Gray Gables, Buzzard's Bay, Mass., from his fishing trip; he said that his health was splendid and that his rheumatic trouble had left him.

FIRE on the dairy farm near Carteret, N. J., occupied by Thomas Stugg destroyed buildings covering seven acres, and caused a loss of about $30,000.

STATE SENATOR EDWARD B. OSBORNE, of the Fifteenth District, died in Albany, N. Y., at his son's residence, of paralysis of the heart. He was nearly eighty years old at the time of his death.

THE will of A. J. Drexel was filed for probate in Philadelphia; among the bequests was one of $1,000,000 to found an art gallery or museum.

J. R. THOMAS, Postmaster of Ovid, N. Y., after being wounded twice slightly, killed one of two burglars who were robbing his office. The dead thief is William M. Lindsay, an ex-saloon keeper of Rochester, N. Y.

South and West.

AT Denver, Col., the People's Savings, the Rocky Mountain Dime and Dollar and the Colorado Savings Banks have closed their doors. At Kansas City, Mo., the Missouri National Bank has suspended payment; also the Grand Avenue Bank, a private institution. The assets are $200,000; liabilities, $140,000.

FOUR people were killed and several injured in a collision between a Grand Trunk train and a horse car in Chicago, Ill.

THE foreign exhibitors at the World's Fair are getting ready to file claims against the National Government for damages, claims to the amount of $400,000 having already been prepared.

THE First National Bank at Cedartown, Ga., closed its doors. The suspension was caused by inability to realize at once on collaterals.

SECRETARY MOHLER has issued a statement saying that if the conditions continue favorable Kansas will have the largest corn crop in the State's history, with the exception of that of 1889.

MISS EMMA GARRETT, of Philadelphia, who with her sister, Miss Mary S. Garrett, had charge of the Pennsylvania blind children's exhibit at the World's Fair, committed suicide by leaping from a window at the Briggs House.

THREE Denver (Col.) National banks—the Union National, the Commercial National and the National Bank of Commerce—closed their doors, owing to the heavy demands of excited depositors. The Mercantile Bank, a small private institution, also suspended, owing to the closing of the Union Bank.

URUGUAY'S exhibition in the Agriculture Building, World's Fair, was thrown open to the public view, and was visited by large crowds.

THE drouth, which extended over an area of 40,000 square miles in Western Texas, has been broken by good rains.

AT Denver, Col., the German, State and People's National Banks closed their doors to forestall the heavy demands that it was evident would be made. The list of closed banks in Denver is now thirteen, of which six are National, five savings and two private institutions.

Two men were mortally wounded and one instantly killed in a pitched battle between tramps and citizens near Sheffield, Ind.

AT Green Bay, Wis., Rear-Admiral Melancton Smith, United States Navy, died after a two-days' illness. He was born in New York City, May 24, 1810, and entered the navy as a midshipman at the age of sixteen.

THE Brazilian Building was dedicated at the World's Fair.

THE Commissioners of Agriculture of the Southern States, in session at Atlanta, passed a resolution calling for the adoption of a uniform system of control and regulation of the manufacture and sale of commercial fertilizer.

SWEDEN'S day at the World's Fair was celebrated by a big procession and a concert; Columbia's Building was opened on the same day.

A NUMBER of striking miners, with their wives, attacked the strip pit miners in one of the mines near Weir City, Kan. A fierce fight ensued, in which clubs and firearms were used. About 100 shots were fired and a number on both sides were injured. No one was killed.

IT is estimated that ten thousand persons in Denver, Col., and twenty thousand outside of it have been thrown out of work by the cessation of silver mining. They are in great distress.

Washington.

THE absence of the President and his family at Buzzard's Bay is being taken advantage of thoroughly renovate the White House, and to make some changes in the arrangement of the interior.

IT was reported that the warship Mohican was disabled on June 25 by a shot from the seal-poaching steamer Alexandria passing through her machinery; the story was discredited in Washington.

THE Navy Department formally accepted the cruiser Detroit and authorized the payment to the builders of reserved funds amounting to about $225,000.

THE manufacture of the new army rifle (the Krag-Jorgensen) is being pressed vigorously, and a large number of special cutters and sharpers have already been procured. It is believed that the first lot of completed arms will be ready for delivery and issue to the service about September 1.

THE Department of State has just issued a register containing some new features. One of these is a historical sketch of every Secretary and Assistant Secretary. Another is a record of the persons in the diplomatic and consular service.

Foreign.

FRENCH marines have captured two Siamese forts on the Upper Mekong River; a Siamese force was repulsed with great loss by Annamite militia; France has not disavowed Admiral Humann's action in causing gunboats to ascend the Meinam.

THE court martial of Captain Bourke and the other surviving officers of the Victoria was begun at Valetta, Malta: Captain Bourke testified in his own defence.

IN the court-martial of the officers of the Victoria, at Valetta, Malta, Flag-Lieutenant Gilltord and Staff-Commander Hawkins-Smith testified that Vice-Admiral Tryon said immediately after the Camperdown struck the Victoria, "It was all my fault."

BRIGANDS raided the village of Lipkaey, Bukowina. The villagers killed five of them and wounded several more. The villagers were finally routed and the place looted.

FRANCE sent an ultimatum to Siam giving her forty-eight hours in which to comply with her demands.

REAR ADMIRAL MARKHAM, in his testimony before the Malta court martial, said that Sir George Tryon's command was impossible to follow with safety.

THE Infanta Eulalia, of Spain, who has been visiting Paris, left en route to England, where she will visit the Duke of York and his bride, Princess May.

BURNED TO DEATH.

The Victims Were Drilling an Oil Well, When the Oil Caught Fire.

An oil well was being drilled on a farm belonging to the Ohio Oil Company, about half way between Freeport and Woodsides stations, twenty or twenty-five miles south of Toledo, Ohio.

The last screw was being turned when the well suddenly began to flow furiously. The tools were thrown out of the casing and then the casing followed. The flood of oil soon reached the boilers near by and ignited. So rapidly did the flames spread that only two of the five workmen escaped with their lives, and they were terribly and perhaps mortally burned.

The dead are: David Arnit, the contractor; David Ramsay, a driller, and Lemel Lockart, a tool dresser. The latter was burned to a crisp.

THERE is a falling off in departures from New York for Europe of forty-five per cent. as compared with last summer, and an increase in return arrivals of thirty per cent.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

29			
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1892, choice	$2 52½	@	$2 55
Medium, 1892, choice	—	@	2 00
Pea, 1892, choice	1 95	@	2 00
Red kidney, 1892, choice	2 80	@	2 95
White kidney, 1892, choice	1 90	@	2 00
Lima, Cal., ₱ bush	2 00	@	2 10
Green peas, 1892, ₱ bbl	—	@	1 70
BUTTER.			
Creamery—St. & Penn, extra	21	@	21½
St. & Penn., first	—	@	—
Western, firsts	19½	@	20
Western, second	18	@	19
Western, third	17	@	—
State dairy—half tubs and pails, extras	20	@	20½
Half tubs and pails, firsts	19½	@	20
Half tubs and pails, second	18	@	18½
Welsh tubs, extras	—	@	—
Welsh tubs, firsts	19	@	—
Welsh tubs, seconds	18	@	18½
Western—Im. creamery, firsts	18	@	18½
W. Im. creamery, seconds	16½	@	17
W. Im. creamery, thirds	—	@	16
Western Factory, fresh firsts	17	@	—
W. Factory, second	16¼	@	16¾
W. Factory and dairy, thirds	15½	@	16
CHEESE.			
State Factory—Full cream, white, fancy	9	@	—
Full cream, colored, fancy	—	@	9
Full cream, good to prime	8¾	@	8⅞
Part skims, choice	5	@	5¼
Part skims, good to prime	4	@	4½
Part skims, common	1	@	1½
Full skims	—	@	½
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh	15½	@	16
Western—Fresh, fancy	14½	@	15
Duck eggs	—	@	—
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—King, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Common green, ₱ crate	40	@	65
Pears, Ga., ₱ crate	75	@	1 00
Grapes, Del., 5 lb	30	@	50
Cherries, fancy, black, ₱ lb	10	@	—
Raspberries, red, ₱ pint	2	@	4
Gooseberries, ₱ quart	3	@	7
Huckleberries, Jersey, ₱ qt	8	@	10
Watermelons, ₱ 100	10 00	@	20 00
Muskmelons, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Peaches, Md., ₱ crate	75	@	1 50
HOPS.			
State—1892, choice	—	@	22
1892, prime	—	@	21
1892, common to good	18	@	20½
Old odds	5	@	9
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls—Jersey, State, Penn	14½	@	—
Western, ₱ lb	—	@	14
Chickens, local, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Western, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Roosters, old, ₱ lb	8	@	8½
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	10
Ducks—N. J., N. Y., Penn., ₱ pair	70	@	90
Western, ₱ pair	60	@	80
Geese, Western, ₱ pair	1 25	@	1 50
Pigeons, ₱ pair	30	@	45
DRESSED POULTRY—FRESH KILLED.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	12
Chickens, Phila, ₱ lb	20	@	25
Western, ₱ lb	16	@	19
Fowls—St. and West, ₱ lb	13	@	13½
Ducks—Fair to fancy, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Eastern, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Spring, L. I., ₱ lb	14	@	15
Geese—Western, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Squabs—Dark ₱ doz	1 50	@	1 75
White, ₱ doz	2 50	@	2 75
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes—State, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Virginia, Rose, ₱ bbl	2 25	@	2 75
N. C., Rose, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
L. I., in bulk, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Cabbage, L. I., ₱ 100	3 00	@	4 50
Onions—Eastern, yellow, bbl.	—	@	—
Maryland, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	3 50
State, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Peas, L. I., ₱ bag	1 50	@	1 75
Cucumbers, Norfolk, ₱ crate	15	@	25
String beans, L. I., ₱ bag	75	@	1 25
Asparagus, doz. bunches	—	@	—
Tomatoes, Florida, ₱ crate	75	@	1 25
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—City Mill Extra	—	@	—
Patents	350	@	3 60
Wheat, No. 2 Red	—	@	75¼
Rye—State	56	@	57
Barley—Two-rowed State	—	@	—
Corn—Ungraded White	—	@	—
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	38½
Mixed Western	37	@	38
Hay—Good to Choice	75	@	95
Straw—Long Rye	60	@	80
Lard—City Steam	08.50	@	08.75
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, City dressed	6¼	@	8
Milch Cows, com. to good	20 00	@	45 00
Calves, City dressed	7½	@	10½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	3 00	@	5 00
Lambs, ₱ lb	5¼	@	6¾
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	6 25	@	6 75
Dressed	9	@	10

LATER NEWS.

THE Rajai Rajagan, of Kapurthaln, a native State of the Punjab, India, arrived at New York, with a retinue of servants, to visit the World's Fair.

ONE solid block of brick and frame buildings and a portion of two others were destroyed by fire in Long Island City, N. Y. The total loss will amount to over half a million dollars. St. Mary's Catholic congregation is the heaviest loser, for its new church, school and priest's residence were burned.

A TERRIFIC explosion of gas occurred in the No. 4 shaft of the Kingston Coal Company at Edwardsville, Penn., by which two men were killed and two fatally injured. The dead are: Martin Brennan, eighteen years old, a driver; Patrick O'Malley, thirty-four years old, miner; leaves a widow and four children.

A HANDSOME monument to the Confederate soldiers of Nottaway County, Virginia, has been unveiled at the Richmond Court House. The shaft is surmounted by a Confederate veteran, life size, and on the base the names of 500 soldiers are inscribed.

THREE young men, sons of Frank Lundgren, of Genesee, Ill., were drowned by the capsizing of a boat.

THE cotton crop all over Texas is in critical condition.

THE Commercial Bank, of Milwaukee, Wis., has failed. The bank assigned to A. B. Ceilfuss, the cashier, who filed a bond of $1,650,000.

As a result of the long-continued disputes, charges and counter-charges between President Turner and Professor Ogden, of the West Virginia State University, Morgantown, the Regents dismissed all of the professors.

THE private Russian exhibits in the World's Fair Manufactures Building were closed, the exhibitors being incensed at the search made by the customs officers.

ALTHOUGH it has not been officially communicated to the Secretary of State, it is known as a fact that the President of the Swiss Confederation has compiled with the joint request of the Governments of the United States and Chile for the appointment of a member of the International Commission to arbitrate the claims and counter-claims which have been pending between the United States and Chile for many years.

SECRETARY CARLISLE, accompanied by his family, returned to Washington after an absence of three weeks spent at the World's Fair. The Secretary was much pleased with the Exposition.

THE Storthing, as an outcome of the dispute with King Oscar regarding the appointment of Norwegian Consuls, has reduced the King's Norwegian appanage from 336,000 to 256,000 kropel.

THE ultimatum sent by France to Siam called for the cession of the left bank of the Mekong River and for a heavy money indemnity, in addition to the settlement of all claims by French citizens against the Siamese Government. England informed the Government of Siam that she was under no obligation to assist that country in its troubles with France.

OVER thirty men were injured in a race war between Hungarians and Poles near Scranton, Penn.

THE Russian man-of-war Nicholas I. arrived at the Port of New York from Europe, having left Cronstadt June 11. She makes the fifth Russian ship now in that harbor.

THE New England coast was visited for forty-eight hours with a terrific storm. From Portland, Me., to the Massachusetts coast the loss was great, and the lake region of New Hampshire as well as the cities on the coast were at the mercy of the elements. Houses were unroofed, trees torn down and strewn upon the railroad tracks and in the streets of cities, and the crops ruined. Damage was done at Haverhill, Mass., Lakeport, Lowell, Bradford, Dover, N. H., and Amesbury.

THE ruins of a prehistoric temple, 460x260 feet, with great granite columns, have been discovered in the Colorado Desert.

FOREST fires have been raging in Northern Wyoming, where no rain has fallen in nine weeks.

LEO WALKER, colored, who assaulted Miss Mollie McCadden, near Bond Station, Tenn., and on the same day assaulted a colored girl, was lynched at Memphis in spite of the fact that twenty-five well armed deputy sheriffs guarded the jail. The body was cremated after hanging in full view of one thousand men, women and children.

THE closing of the World's Fair on the first Sunday after "Heroes' Day" was absolute. There was no clamorous multitude at the gates, nor was there a single instance of protest such as happened when the six-day Fair was in progress.

SIAM'S reply to France's ultimatum was said to be unsatisfactory, and after its receipt the French Minister began preparing to leave Bangkok. Siam objected to the amount of the indemnity demanded and reduced exactly one-half the extent of territory claimed by France. This answer was considered as a check for France and French politics.

A DISPATCH from Rio Janeiro, Brazil, says that a revolution has broken out in the State of Santa Catharina, which borders Rio Grande do Sul. Government troops are reported to have joined the revolutionists.

THE daughters of the late Andrew J. Borden have transferred to Mrs. George W. Whitehead, of Fall River, Mass., and Mrs. Fish, of Hartford, Conn., some four thousand dollars' worth of property, which belonged to the late Mrs. Borden. The beneficiaries under the transfer were half-sisters of the murdered woman. The trial determined the fact that Mrs. Borden died first, but it is understood that the transfer was voluntarily made.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

EHRET has supplanted Terry as Pittsburg's winning pitcher.

THE Boston Club has signed Pitcher Gastright, late of Pittsburg.

THE Brooklyns are worse off for pitchers than any of the League clubs.

PHILADELPHIA is in the best shape for pennant ball of all the League teams.

THE pitchers have lost more in accuracy than in efficiency by the increased pitching distance.

THE Pittsburg-Cleveland series is the first to be finished, and the Clevelands won nine of the twelve games.

BASEBALL has its singular phases. St. Louis has taken five straight games from Chicago, but it could capture only one in three from Louisville.

LARKIN, of the Washingtons, played in fifty-four games without striking out once. His first offense in that line was in his fifty-fifth game.

IT is a singular fact that in spite of the unfavorable business conditions of the country the baseball clubs are having the heaviest patronage since 1889.

MULLANE is the only pitcher who played in the Association in 1882 who is now in the big League. Eleven years' hard work in the box is a severe test of a man's ability.

IN the nineteen games played with the Western teams on the late trip the New Yorks won six, lost eleven and tied two. They made 102 runs to their opponents' 119.

IT is a clever idea going to the South to get young ball players to strengthen the National League. Both National and Southern Leagues profit by the innovation.

HUTCHINSON, of Chicago, has one of the best pitching feats of the season to his credit. He let only twenty-nine men face him in the game in which he shut out Boston.

WARD and Connor are the only members of the present New York team that were members of the great team that played under the name of "Giants" when it was first applied to it.

CINCINNATIANS regard their present outfield, Canavan, Halliday and Smith, as the fastest they have ever had. Smith, "the mountain wonder," is the fastest sprinter of the trio.

THE Cleveland team is the greatest aggregation of south-paw players in the country. More than half of them bat left-handed, while two of them throw with the left. Their nearest rivals are the Pittsburgs.

IT is no easy thing to get a team of ball players to play well together. It takes months. All of the college teams worked hard together since March, but none of them—not even Harvard or Yale—developed any team work worth mentioning.

BROUTHERS, of Brooklyn, is the same old terror with the bat as of yore. He is a veritable wonder. Other players lead the batting of the Leauge by spurts, but for a good, honest, hard hitter, year in and year out, "Big Dan" shows his heels to all of them in the race.

DEASLEY was the catcher who had a thorough contempt for sore or broken fingers. It is on record that he once caught thirty-eight games with two broken fingers rather than let a rival catcher have a chance to go behind the bat. And he caught great ball in that time, too.

THERE is no team in the League that plays such steady all-round games as the Bostons, and there is no team that is so feared by its opponents. It is a team of great staying powers, and although it may be behind in a game, there is no telling when it will make a spurt and come out ahead.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Philadel.	46	25	.648	Cincinnati.	33	38	.465
Boston.	46	26	.639	St. Louis.	32	37	.464
Cleveland.	37	28	.569	Chicago.	32	39	.451
Pittsburg.	41	31	.569	New York.	32	40	444
Brooklyn.	36	35	.507	Wash'ng'n.	29	43	.403
Baltimore.	33	37	.471	Louisville.	22	39	.361

FATAL IRON GATES.

Twelve Men Drowned at a Historic Spot on the Danube.

The Iron Gates, in the Danube, near Vienna, Austria, where many lives have been lost, claimed twelve more victims a few days ago. For some time workmen have been taking out of the river the rocks that have given the name of Iron Gates to this place. Twelve men who were in a small boat were caught in the current, which runs with great velocity, and were dashed against a dredger that was moored in the stream. The boat was smashed and the men were thrown in the river. They were carried down stream by the rushing water before any assistance could reach them, and every man was drowned.

CALIFORNIA'S SENATOR.

George C. Perkins, Who Succeeds the Late Leland Stanford.

George C. Perkins, appointed United States Senator from California to succeed the late Leland Stanford by Governor Markham, is a representative American merchant. He was born August 23, 1839, in Kennebunkport, Me. When twelve years old he ran away to sea. In 1855 he went to California as a sailor. He engaged in farming and mining in Butte County and prospered. In 1870 he was elected State Senator, and three years later became a member of the firm of Goodall, Nelson & Perkins, which has since become the Pacific Coast Steamship Company. In 1879 Mr. Perkins was elected by the Republicans Governor of California. He is still an active partner in the steamship company.

ATTACKED BY PIRATES.

The Captain, Mate and Twenty-two Sailors of a Dutch Ship Killed.

A despatch from Singapore, India, says that a piratical outbreak occurred among the Achinese passengers on board the Dutch steamer Rajah Kongsee, trading on the east coast of Acheen.

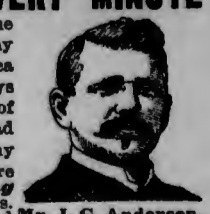
The Achinese attacked the crew of the steamer, killing the English Captain, mate and twenty-two of the Asiatic sailors, and wounded fifteen others.

They then quitted the vessel, taking some of the passengers as captives. The steamer with the wounded is now in Dutch hands.

IT is reported that within a few months twenty-four carloads of hogs, raised in North Dakota and fattened on wheat, have been sold at St. Paul, Minn., by wheat-growers, who declare that by this process they have made their wheat yield them $1 per bushel.

THE State of Georgia will spend $1,063,651.81 for the public schools this year; more than ever before in its history.

SUFFERED EVERY MINUTE



Since I came out of the war, with catarrh in my head, chronic diarrhœa and rheumatism," says Mr. J. G. Anderson, of Scottdale, Pa. "I had pains all over me, my sight was dim, and there seemed to be *floating specks* before my eyes. The food I ate seemed like lead in my stomach. The rheumatism was in my right hip and shoulders. Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills did me more good than anything else. All my disagreeable symptoms have gone." **HOOD'S CURES.**

Mr. J. G. Anderson.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

"German Syrup"

I simply state that I am Druggist and Postmaster here and am therefore in a position to judge. I have tried many Cough Syrups but for ten years past have found nothing equal to Boschee's German Syrup. I have given it to my baby for Croup with the most satisfactory results. Every mother should have it. J. H. HOBBS, Druggist and Postmaster, Moffat, Texas. We present facts, living facts, of to-day Boschee's German Syrup gives strength to the body. Take no substitute.

N Y N U 30—

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

Radway's Ready Relief is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Bites of Insects, Burns, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs. It was the and is the ONLY PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or organs.

INTERNALLY, from 30 to 60 drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Colic, Flatulency and all Internal Pains.

A CURE FOR ALL

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

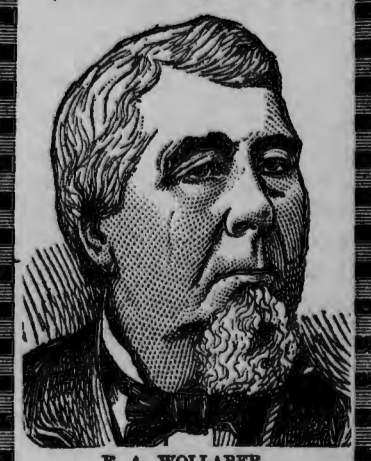
DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, CHOLERA MORBUS.

A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief, placed over the stomach and bowels, will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, as quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Price, 50c. a Bottle. Sold by Druggists.

THE KIND THAT CURES



E. A. WOLLABER, Herkimer, N. Y.

Torturing Eczema, INDIGESTION AND LOSS OF APPETITE CURED.

THE FOLLOWING STRONG TESTIMONIAL WAS SENT US BY THE LARGE MERCHANTILE HOUSE OF C. W. PALMER & CO., HERKIMER, N. Y.

DANA SARSAPARILLA CO.:

GENTLEMEN:—During the past three years I have suffered considerably with **Eczema**, at times so that I was unable to attend to my work. I also suffered from **Indigestion**, and was badly run down. I tried various remedies without obtaining any relief until I was induced to try

DANA'S SARSAPARILLA

I have taken only two bottles and feel like a new man. Pimples and blotches have entirely disappeared; Appetite first rate; Digestion good. In fact I believe if I had not taken DANA'S I would not be alive now.

Yours truly, E. A. WOLLABER.

Herkimer, N. Y.

Dana Sarsaparilla Co., Belfast, Maine.

KARL'S CLOVER ROOT
PURIFIES THE BLOOD
TRADE MARK
IT GIVES FRESHNESS AND CLEAR SKIN.
CURES CONSTIPATION
INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, ERUPTIONS ON THE SKIN.
BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION.
$50. FOR A CASE IT WILL NOT CURE.

An agreeable Laxative and Nerve Tonic. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per package. Samples free.

KO NO The Favorite TOOTH POWDER for the Teeth and Breath, 25c.

Money in Chickens

For 25c. in stamps we send a 100-PAGE BOOK giving the experience of a practical Poultry Raiser—not an amateur, but a man working for dollars and cents—during 25 years. It teaches how to Detect and Cure Diseases; Feed for Eggs, also for Fattening; which Fowls to have for Breeding; everything requisite for profitable Poultry raising. BOOK PUBLISHING CO. 134 Leonard Street, New York.

FOR FARM AND GARDEN.

CARE FOR THE HOOFS.

At Palo Alto, Cal., the late Senator Stanford's ranch, the horseshoer is never allowed to use a knife on the hoofs of trotters. The rasp only must be carefully used, and should there be any marks of it on the outside of the hoof, a prompt dismissal of the employee would follow. Very little trouble is ever experienced with horses' hoofs on this farm.—New York World.

CULTURE OF ONIONS.

This crop is grown either by seed or by sets, which are small onions of the previous year. If the seed is sown it is dropped in rows nine inches apart and so that the onions may be three inches apart in the rows. This takes twenty-four pounds of seed to an acre. The land should be rich and as fine "as an onion bed," which is as fine as it can be made. It is absolutely necessary to keep out all weeds, and some hand weeding is always fouud necessary to make a full crop of 800 bushels per acre. There is no other crop that insists so positively on clean culture and rich, mellow soil. But at the same time no other pays better for it.—New York Times.

THE TEST FOR SEX.

An egg containing a live duck or chicken, upon being placed in a dish of tepid water, will immediately go bobbing and kicking eccentrically about. It is confidently asserted, by some reliable poulterers, that if the air cell is situated on the side the sex is assuredly feminine, and if on the end the opposite. You can test this for yourself. A chicken's flesh should be yellow, a duckling, on the contrary, should be white. For this reason it must not have green food but once a day when fattening. Never go among a flock of ducks without a light at night; if you do you will frighten them and the effects of it will be noticed for many days after. Hang up a lantern and let it burn during the night that they may see about them and remain quiet; it is very important when keeping large flocks of ducks to remember this.—New York Independent.

A HORN KILLER.

The bureau of animal industry of the United States Department of Agriculture has recommended a mixture for preventing the growth of horns upon calves. The mixture is prepared by taking fifty parts of caustic soda, twenty-five parts of kerosene oil and twenty-five parts of water. An emulsion is made of the kerosene oil and soda by heating and vigorously stirring, and this is then dissolved in water. The mixture should then be placed in a bottle with a solid rubber cork. In applying, the following directions should be observed: First, the calf should not be over three weeks old, from five to twenty days being the proper age. A horn will sometimes be killed on calves that are even four to six weeks old, but it cannot be depended upon with certainty. Secondly, with a pair of scissors clip the hair around the embryo horn so as to expose a spot about the size of a nickel. While an assistant holds the calf securely, drop two or three drops of the mixture upon the horn, and with the end of the rubber cork rub it in thoroughly over the bare spot. Apply the fluid first to one horn and then to the other, until each horn has been gone over three or four times. The rubbing should be coutinued until the caustic has softened and removed the hair and surface skin immediately around the horn. Third, care should be taken that the fluid does not spread over too large a surface and run down the sides of the face. To insure success, the mixture must be carefully and thoroughly applied. If used carelessly the embryo horn may not only be not killed, but the face of the calf may be disfigured by allowing the fluid to spread and run down over the skin.—[Nebraska Farmer.

COMBINATION FOR ENSILAGE.

Professor J. W. Robertson of Canada has been experimenting in the matter of balanced rations for ensilage and gives his conclusions in Hoard's Dairyman. He finds that Indian corn is an incomplete cattle food because its carbo-hydrates or heat producing parts are largely in excess of its albuminoids or flesh producing parts. His object was to grow something in connection with corn which would have an access of albuminoids and for this he selected the horse bean which is extensively grown in England for animal food. The average yield of green fodder from the horse bean in Canada is six tons, and a chemical analysis gave 370 pounds of albuminoids and ninety-four pounds of fat per acre. But this combination did not fully satisfy the professor because there would now be a deficiency of fat. This he supplied with the sunflower, which was raised in rows three feet apart, plants twelve inches apart in the row. The yield was at the rate of seven and one-half tons of sunflower heads per acre, and the analysis showed 352 pounds of albuminoids and 729 pounds of fat per acre. The combination for the feeding of cattle may be prepared as follows:

Half a bushel of horse beans are mixed with one-third of a bushel of Indian corn, and are sown or planted on one acre in rows three aud one-half feet apart. The method of cultivation to be followed is similiar to that for the culture of fodder corn. When the corn reaches the glazing stage of growth, the product from two acres of the mixture (which being grown together is necessarily handled as one crop) is cut and put into the silo, together with the heads from half an acre of sunflowers. The sunflower heads may be reaped with a common sickle, carried to the cutting box on a cart or wagon, and put through it on and with the Indian corn and horse beans.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Wood ashes are good for lawns.

A work horse needs care, as well as a thoroughbred.

Peas are among the very best pasturage for swine.

White oak bark will stop the horse's craving for boards.

Plum and cherry trees should be bushy, not spindling,

Cows require plenty of water, if they are expected to give milk.

Judicious feeding is needed to keep up the strength of your horse.

If straw is allowed the swine for litter it should be frequently changed.

A horse will respond more readily to kindness than he will to the whip.

If you expect the cows to do well you must first have fed the calves well.

Instead of allowing your surplus fruit to rot, why not dry or evaporate it?

Have fewer low-priced horses, and the good ones will command a better price.

Basswood is said to be the greatest honey producer for the short time it is in bloom.

Oats with timothy or timothy with clover hay make good ration when muscle is needed.

As soon as the early vegetables have been cleared from the garden prepare for those that come later.

Coal ashes piled about the currant and goosebery bushes will preserve them from smut or mildew.

If a change of queens is necessary, it should be done after the swarming and honey seasons are over.

The soapsuds at hand after wash day will do good if used in watering plants in the vegotable garden.

By placing a mulch around small fruit plants it will be of great benefit to them, especially to strawberries.

If it is desired to plant lima beans, it is necessary that the soil be well prepared, as they delight in a rich soil.

In the garden, and among the fruits especially, a piece of work done in good season will save many times its cost.

Hives to face the north are recommended by some beekeepers. The hive is not so hot in summer and is easily shaded.

Horses of equal strength should be harnessed together. To use a weak horse with a strong one is cruelty to the weak, aud even to the strong.

No horse is too good to be used for hard work, no matter if he is well bred. Use the animal, but do not abuse him. That is where the harm comes in.

Children's Horror of Some Animals.

Some children have a great horror of some animal; it may be a dog, or the "harmless, necessary cat." This is probably instinct. Miss Milford never got over her suspicion of a cat, and to old age some women have the utmost dread of a dog. The common repugnance to anything of the snake kind is natural to all, both young and old, though here and there a person is found who cultivates reptiles, but they are usually found unresponsive. Children may be led by example and companionship to tolerate the cat or dog, and are much the happier for it. Force, however, should never be used. It is a great thing to accustom children to insects, to show them the bright activity of flies, the wondrous ways of spiders, and the comicalities of ear-wigs. We should firmly impress on them the utter innocence of all these things, and, if possible, the pretty ways of mice and the cleverness of rats. Let them know that the bright-eyed toad is harmless and the yellow jacketed frog a merry fellow, and tell them the natural mission of those creatures. Then the absurd fear of insects would die out by degrees, and we should not have jumps and screams when wet weather makes spiders busy, or the small rodents nibble and scratch. No one wants to be overrun with them, but they are not objects of dread, and the dread must be dispelled by familiarity in reasoning in early childhood.—Jenness Miller's Illustrated Monthly.

Prairies Fired by Lightning.

A bolt of lightning set fire to the dry prairie grass in Hodgeman County, Kansas, a few days ago. A heavy electric storm came up and the heavens were ablaze with lightning. The country was as dry as tinder, and a sea of dry prairie grass extended for miles. The lightning struck the earth, boring a hole in the ground six feet deep, and setting the grass on fire. There was a high wind, and before the rain, which followed, could extinguish the fire it completely devastated a tract of country five miles wide by ten long, destroying fences, barns and farmhouses. The occupants of the houses only escaped with their lives by taking refuge in their "cyclone pits," which are dug out in the earth and covered with dirt. A large number of horses and cattle perished in the flames.—New Orleans Picayune.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

We Cure Rupture.

No matter of how long standing. Write for free treatise, testimonials, etc., to S. J. Hollensworth & Co., Owego, Tioga Co., N. Y. Price $1; by mail, $1.15.

Albert Buroh, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup takes right hold. Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

Mornings—Beecham's Pills with a drink of water. Beecham's—no others. 25 cents a box.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

DR. KILMER'S
SWAMP-ROOT

CURED ME.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—"I desire to tell you just how I was, so that the public may know of your wonderful **Swamp-Root.** Two years ago last October I had spells of vomiting; I could not keep anything in my stomach; the Doctor said I had consumption of the stomach and bowels; continued to run-down in weight; I **was reduced to 60 lbs.** I would vomit blood, and at one time as much as three pints; we had two of the best Physicians and they said my case was hopeless. "Oh, my sufferings were terrible." A neighbor told us of your Swamp-Root, and my husband got a bottle; I took it to please him. I used six bottles of Swamp-Root and I am now nearly as well as ever. I ***weigh* 108 *lbs.*,** do my own work and take care of my baby. Every one says, ***I was raised from the dead,*** and many will not believe that I am still living until they come and see me, and then they can't believe their own eyes, I am ***looking so well.***" Very gratefully.

MRS. JOHN CHAMPINE,
Jan. 10th, 1893. Antwerp, N. Y.

SWAMP-ROOT

At Druggists, 50c. or $1.00 Size.
"Invalids' Guide to Health" and Consultation Free.
Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

U & O Anointment Cures Piles.
Trial Free. At Druggists 50c.

Travels of a Thimble.

Fire Chief Mitchell has a silver thimble, which if it could speak, doubtless could tell a wondrous story. He came by it in an extraordinary manner. While flushing the gutters the hose was coupled onto the hydrant in front of the Centenary Church. The resulting stream of water brought the thimble to view. It is untarnished, shows but little use and has the initials "J. S." engraved upon the exterior.

To have arrived where found this thimble had to travel a long and varied mile. It came from the Marmadake River somewhere to the drain at the pumphouse, where it was sucked into the water main, thence forced into the reservoir here in town through two or three miles of water pipe, thence forced through the water mains of the city to the hydrant at the corner of Main and Austin streets, where it passed through several hundred feet of firemen's hose to the street, where it was picked up.—Nevada (Mo.) Post.

In boring the Mont Cenis and St. Gothard tunnels ordinary means were first used, then steam power, finally compressed air.

You can Economize

By using Royal Baking Powder to the exclusion of all other leavening agents. The official analysts report it to be 27% greater in leavening strength than the other powders. It has three times the leavening strength of many of the cheap alum powders.

It never fails to make good bread, biscuit and cake, so that there is no flour, eggs or butter spoiled and wasted in heavy, sour and uneatable food.

Do dealers attempt, because times are dull, to work off old stock, or low grade brands of baking powder? Decline to buy them. During these times all desire to be economical, and

Royal is the most Economical Baking Powder.

SAPOLIO

Is Like a Good Temper, "It Sheds a Brightness Everywhere."

77 I am seventy-seven years old, and have had my age renewed at least twenty years by the use of Swift's Specific. My foot and leg to my knee was a running sore for two years, and physicians said it could not be cured. After taking fifteen small bottles S. S. S. there is not a sore on my limbs, and I have a new lease on life. You ought to let all sufferers know of your wonderful remedy. **YEARS OLD**
IRA F. STILES, Palmer, Kansas City.

S.S.S. IS A WONDERFUL REMEDY—especially for old people. It builds up the general health. Treatise on the blood mailed free.
SWIFT SPCIFIC COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.

DRINK CHERRY AMBROSIA EASIER MADE THAN LEMONADE
TRADE MARK
Directions.—Teaspoonful Cherry Ambrosia and tablespoonful sugar, mixed with either cold or hot water. Ask for bottles at grocers and druggists, 25 and 50c. Send 6 2c. stamps for sample, by mail, or $1.00 for two 50c. bottles, by express, prepaid,—enough to make several gallons. (Agents make big pay with us.)
Quiets the Nerves. Cools the Blood. Quenches Thirst. Aids Digestion.
FRANK E. HOUSH & CO. 235 Wash'n st. Boston, Mass.

N Y N U—30

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

Best in the World! Get the Genuine! Sold Everywhere!

WORN NIGHT AND DAY.

COMFORT. Holds the worst rupture with ease under all circumstances. Perfect { ADJUSTMENT, COMFORT, CURE. New Pat. Improvement Illust. Cat. and rules for self-measurement securely sealed. G. V. House Mfg. Co., 744 Broadway, N. Y. City. (PATENTED.)

1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND for sale by the SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you

FREE.

Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner. St. Paul, Minn.

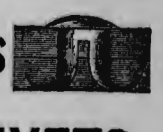
QOITRE CURED SEND for FREE Circular J. N. Klein, Belleville, N. J

AN IDEAL FAMILY MEDICINE
For Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Bad Complexion, Offensive Breath, and all disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels,
RIPANS TABULES
act gently yet promptly. Perfect digestion follows their use. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Box (6 vials), 75c. Package (4 boxes), $1. For free samples address RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., New York.
RIPANS TABULES

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
Do Not Be Deceived with Pastes, Enamels and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron and burn red.
The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

Lovell Diamond Cycles
ARE THE BEST
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
AGENTS WANTED
Send 6c. in stamps for 100-page illustrated catalogue of bicycles, guns, and sporting goods of every description.
John P. Lovell Arms Co. Boston, Mass.

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS WITH THOMSON'S SLOTTED CLINCH RIVETS.



No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly, leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are **strong, tough and durable.** Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes.
Ask your dealer for them, or send 60c. in stamps for a box of 100, assorted sizes. Man'fd by
JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO., WALTHAM, MASS.

COMMON SENSE TRUNK

Can be opened while backed to the wall without marring it or tearing carpet and straining yourself pulling trunk forward. The six solid corners protect the lid from being knocked off in rough handling.
If your dealer hasn't them write for catalogue, FREE
F. U. PALICA CO., RACINE, WIS.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION

LABOR'S DOINGS.

The Inventor and The Workman and Their Products.

China has a 2100-mile canal.

Japan will build 14 railroads.

Texas boasts 5,000,000 sheep.

It takes 70 men to make a knife.

A cradle is rocked by electricity.

The world's horses number 52,050,000.

A Barcelona bank was founded in 1401.

A Texas ranch feeds 1,600,600 sheep.

Few Russian trains make 22 miles an hour.

Western cattle are worth $2,000 000,000.

There is an electric lamp for photographers.

Clergymen are next to mechanics as inventors.

The Umbria's screw propeller weighs 39 tons.

The United States consumes more paper than any other nation.

Paper has been made of almost everything, not excepting iron.

Great Britian received 10,057,000 letters from America last year.

It costs the manufacturers 2½ cents to put up a can of tomatoes.

Nearly 300,000 pounds of aluminium were produced in this country last year.

India ink is made in Japan from the soot obtained by burning the shells of an oily nut.

The United States' acreage in grain is greater than the entire area of the German Empire.

A hive of 5000 bees should produce 50 pounds of honey every year and multiply tenfold in five years.

The crop area of Europe and America in 1840 was 492,000,000 acres; in 1888 it was 807,000,000.

The kudzu is probably the most rapid growing plant in the world. It belongs to the bean family, and will easily grow 60 feet tall in three months.

Edison is working on a magnetic ore separater. The only obstacle in the way of its success is the necessity of crushing the ore to a very fine powder before the separating process.

A sensitive paint has been invented which should prove useful for detecting hot bearings in machinery. It is always bright yellow when cold, but gradually changes color on being heated, and at 220 degrees becomes bright red.

A new cigarette machine has been invented by a man in Winston, N. C., that is said will feed, roll, paste and make 10,000 perfect cigarettes in ten hours.

What are said to be the largest pair of driving wheels in the world are being constructed for the New York Central railroad. The wheels, when completed, will be seven feet in diameter.

According to the United States consul at Singapore one-half of the world's tin is mined in the Straits Settlement.

Thirty thousand tons or 2000 car loads of "staff" material were used in the World's Fair buildings.

A million dollars in gold coin will weigh 36858 pounds, and a million dollars in silver coin will weigh 58,929 9 pounds.

Diamond cutters in Holland have succeeded in cutting stones so small that it takes 1500 of them to weigh a karat.

Cast iron melts at 3479 degrees F., copper at 2548 degrees, gold at 2590 degrees, silver at 2233 kegrees, lead 317 degrees and cast tin at 442 degrees.

It is said to cost less to send the product of an acre of wheat from Dakota to England than it does to manure an acre of land in England so that it can grow good wheat.

New Bedford can easily afford to stop catching whales, for, according to the latest statistics, she is, among New England cities, second only to Fall River in cotton spindles.

One of the most original gifts for the Princess May, who is about to start housekeeping with Prince George at St. James' palace, London, is a solid gold mouse trap.

Special Reduced Rate Excursions to the Atlantic Coast via P. R. R.

On July 27th next the second of the popular 12-Day Excursions to the seashore will leave Pittsburg by special train at 8.50 A. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 7.16 that evening, where the night may be spent, and any regular train taken the next day for the shore. The tickets will be valid for return passage for twelve days, and a choice of destinations allowed—whether Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, or Ocean City. The rate of $10 from Pittsburg and proportionate low rates from other places is remarkably cheap, and affords an excellent opportunity for an economical trip to the ocean.

These rates apply on regular trains leaving Pittsburg at 4.30, 7.00, and 8.10 P. M., or on special train leaving at 8.50 A. M. on the above-mentioned date.

The special train will be run on the following schedule, and the tickets will be sold at the rates quoted:

	Rate.	Train Leaves.
Altoona	8 00	12.55 P.M.
Huntingdon	7 10	1.48 P.M.
Mt. Union	6 75	2.08 "
McVeytown	6 50	2.28 "
Lewistown Junction	6 00	2.45 "
Mifflin	5 65	2.05 "
Newport	5 00	3.36 "
Duncannon	4 60	3.53 "
Philadelphia Ar.		7.16 "

For detailed information address or apply to Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agt., 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg.

Notice.

—I have concluded to adopt the cash system. All meats sold after this date will be sold for cash only. Give me a call; you will find my prices right. All parties now indebted will please call and settle their accounts at once. After August 1st all unsettled accoucts will be left with an attorney for collection.

W. H. Mounts.

Teacher's Examinations for 1893.

The annual examination of Teachers for Huntingdon county will be held as follows: Shirleysburg, July 10; Richvale, 11; Shade Gap, 12; Orbisonia, 13; Maddensville, 14; Three Springs, 15; Mapleton, 17; Cassville, 18; Chestnut Grove, 19; Broad Top City, 20; Valley Hopewell), 21; Entriken, 22; Marklesburg; 24; McConnelstown; 25; Hawns,26; Mill Creek, 27; Ardenheim, 28; Centre Union, 29. Alexandria, 31; Spruce Creek, August 1; Franklinville, 2; Warrior's Mark, 3; Petersburg, 4; Mooresville, 7; Saulsburg, 8, McAlevy's Fort, 9; Cornpropst's Mills, 10; Huntingdon (special), August 26.

Applicants who are strangers to the superintendent must present a certificate of good moral character, before entering the class. Examinations will begin at 8:30 A. M.

S. G. Rudy, Co. Supt.

Bark Wanted!

The undersigned will buy Rock Oak and Black Oak Bark at Mapleton until August 1, 1893, for Fayerweather & Ladew. Cash paid on delivery. I will pay $6.75 per ton for Rock Oak bark and $4.75 per ton for Black Oak. For particulars inquire of H. W. McDonald.

Wanted.

Agents to sell our choice and hardy Nursery Stock. We have special varieties, both in fruits and ornamentals to offer, which are controlled only by us. We pay commission or salary. Write us at once for terms, and secure choice of territory.

May Brothers, Nurserymen,
Rochester, N. Y.

Auctioneer.

Having had considerable experience as an auctioneer, I offer my services to such of the readers of the Item who contemplate making sale of personal effects or real estate. Charges reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

George Schmittle,
2-1-tf. Mount Union, Pa.

Careful investigations made by Grand Army men in Philadelphia have revealed the gratifying fact that of 1,564 prisoners brought to trial in one of the police courts of that city during the first six months of this year but eight were men who served in the army or the navy during the war of the rebellion, and of these four were acquitted. Petty larceny was the offense charged aginst most of the eight.

—Musical College.—The Summer term opens July 24th in Vocal and Instrumental Music. For catalogues address Henry B. Moyer, Freeburg, Pa.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale the following property: One 8 to 10 H. P. Engine and Saw Mill, in good repair and in good running order—price, $500. Also, one-half interest in an 18 H. P. Engine and Saw Mill, complete. Three good Horses, one 2-horse wagon, nearly new; one low lumber wagon, nearly new—for two or four horses; one new Osborne mower, one hay rake, one wind mill and one grain drill.

Having concluded to reduce my business I offer the above property at private sale for 30 days. Terms and prices can be had by calling on or addressing S. W. KIMMEL,
6-7-1m. Saltillo, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

(Estate of J. E. McConahy, dec'd.)

Letters testamentary on the estate of J. E. McConahy, late of Mapleton Depot, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

W. E. McCONAHY,
H. H. Waite, J. C. McCONAHY,
Attorney. Executors.
Mapleton Depot, Pa., May 25, '93.

AGENTS WANTED To canvass for the sale of our HOME-GROWN NURSERY STOCK. NEW PROFIT SHARING SYSTEM. Salary and expenses paid. W & T. SMITH CO, The Geneva Nursery, Geneva. N. Y. Established 1846. One of the Largest, Oldest Established, and Best Known Nurseries in the United States.

D. S. DRAKE,

—DEALER IN—

BICYCLES, CYCLING GOODS,

Electrical Supplies and Work.

New Wheels Kept in Stock.

Special Prices Quoted fo Cash.

Old Wheels Taken in Exchange. Repairing Done & Parts Furnished.

Cor. 6th & Penn Sts.
HUNTINGDON, - PA.

New Millinery.

New Hats
New Bonnets
Babys Hats
and Caps.

I have a full line of seasonable Millinery,
DRY GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES
AND LADIES'
AND CHILDREN'S
UNDERWEAR,
ETC., ETC.

Mrs. M. E. Evans,

Market Street, - Mapleton Depot, Pa

You Have MONEY

and want DRY GOODS. CLOTHING, BOOTS and SHOES, CARPETS, Etc.

We Have DRY GOODS,

Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Carpets, Etc.,

and want MONEY.

Let's Swap.

Call and see us. We have all wool Henrietta at 40c to $1.10, storm serge 50c to 65c; extra fine dress robes $7.50, worth $16 to $18; other dress goods from 7c up; Men's suits $2.85; all wool suits $4.50 to $8.50, worth from $7.50 to $12.00.

CARPETS,

From 16, 18, 25 to 37 cents, worth 25 to 50 cents; Rag Carpet, extra wide, 25 to 35 cents; Brussels, 50 cents; Stair Carpet 12 to 25 cents; Matting 12 cents. 150 UMBRELLAS, from 30 cents to $1.32, worth 50c to $5.50.

Ladies' Shoes.

We have Ladies' Oxford 65c to $1.25; Ladies' fine Shoes 65c to $2.00. MEN'S SHOES, 90c to $3. A fine Sewing Machine, $19.50, worth $35, warranted for five years. Special bargains in millinery and ladies' hats 8c up.

Extraordinary Bargains in Ladies' Summer Jackets, all wool, from $1.65 to $6.50, worth from $3 to $12. We have special bargains coming in every few days, besides the many special bargains we have not room to mention.

C. B. CRUM'S Bargain Store
SALTILLO, PA.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If La Grippe has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach, and Kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick Headache, you will find Speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottle only 50cts. at B. O'Connor & Sons.

L ok Out for

NEW

SPRING

GOODS

—AT—

J. G. GILLAM'S.

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

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BUSINESS CADS.

DRESSMAKING, CUTTING AND FITTING.
PLAIN AND FANCY SEWING OF ALL KINDS.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges moderate.
MISS GERTIE SPANOGLE,
Juniata House, Mapleton, Pa.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,
—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—
Office on Main Street, near Juniata House.

A. W. WOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.
Office on Main street.

J. R. SIMPSON,
Huntingdon, Pa.
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,
IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.
Call at office, or send for circulars.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. Huntingdon, Pa.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
—I dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Stage Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville & Mill Creek.

The undersigned has just placed on the old stage route between Mill Creek and Cassvile a new hack, and is prepared to give patrons first class accommodations. Leave Cassville every morning at 7.30 o'clock arriving at Mill Creek in time for Way Passenger; returning leave Mill Creek at 2.30 p. m. Patronage solicited.

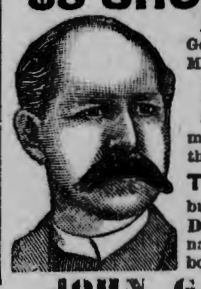
J. H. RINDLAUB.

WE WANT YOU

to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made **Two Hundred Dollars a Month**. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

GEORGE STINSON & CO.,
Box No. 488, Portland, Me.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.



And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.

Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

JOHN G. GILLAM.

Do You

FEEL SICK?

RIPANS TABULES

Disease commonly comes on with slight symptoms, which when neglected increase in extent and gradually grow dangerous.

If you SUFFER FROM HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, . . . TAKE RIPANS TABULES

If you are BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED, or have LIVER COMPLAINT, ... TAKE RIPANS TABULES

If your COMPLEXION IS SALLOW, or you SUFFER DISTRESS AFTER EATING, TAKE RIPANS TABULES

For OFFENSIVE BREATH and ALL DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH, . . . TAKE RIPANS TABULES

Ripans Tabules Regulate the System and Preserve the Health.

RIPANS TABULES *take the place of* A COMPLETE MEDICINE CHEST *and should be kept for use in every family...*

EASY TO TAKE, QUICK TO ACT.
SAVE MANY A DOCTOR'S BILL.

Sold by Druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. Box (6 vials), 75 cents. Package (4 boxes), $2.
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THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO.
10 SPRUCE STREET, - - NEW YORK.